Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 46, NO. 10. CONNELLSVILLE, PA. THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 6, 1923. SIX PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

Anthracite Situation Has Stiffening Effect on Coke Prices; Higher All Around

Continued Blowing Out of Ovens Is Also Being Felt in Trade.

SPOT FURNACE $5.25 UP

Contract $5.25 to $5.50; Heating Readily Absorbed at $4.75; Foundry Advances 50 Cents; Coal Shows Same Upward Trend; Pig Iron Stronger.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, September 5.—The coke market in the past week has continued its price advance, and now averages about 25 cents higher than a week ago.

The advances are attributed largely to the anthracite situation, which has operated in two ways upon the market, first by causing actual purchases of heating coke by eastern dealers, and secondly by stiffening the attitude of coke operators in anticipation of further increase in demand.

The higher quotations of this week are not due wholly to the anthracite situation, however. The market is feeling the effect of the change in relation between production and consumption, due to the blowing out of so many ovens in July. For a time it appeared that there was a balance, but at that time some stocks previously accumulated were being consumed and when the stocks were gone the producers seem to have the edge on consumers.

The recent stocks of furnace coke referred to were in the hands of operators. In foundry coke on the other hand the stocks were in foundry yards, and when foundries had reduced their stocks they began buying more freely, though so far as known their rate of consumption is unchanged.

The recent stocks of furnace coke was quotable at $5.00 flat, with a quiet market, there being little coke offered and little called for. Since then consumers have had a hard time finding even a little coke, and for the best brands they have paid $5.25. It is understood there remains some $5.00 coke, regarded as standard but by no means choice.

Contracts to the end of the month are quoted much higher, at $5.25 to $5.50, which shows how stiff operators have become, since it was only recently that a contract for September was made at $4.75. For fourth quarter operators are talking $5.50

A week ago heating coke was quotable at $4.50 upwards. Since then all heating coke at under $4.75 has been absorbed, and that is the firm market, with operators ready to add something to the price the moment the occasion presents itself.

The 50-cent advance in foundry coke in the week is remarkable, seeing how slowly the market was previously, working its way upward. There are only a few producers of standard foundry coke now and apparently they are practically all sold up for a week or ten days, the result being stiff advances in quotations, which the consumers in the market have been quite willing to pay. The market now stands quotable as follows:

Spot furnace	$5.00@$5.25
Contract furnace	$5.25@$5.50
Prompt foundry	$6.00@$6.50

The Pittsburg district coal market, which has been stiffening gradually since about the middle of July, has advanced rather sharply in the past few days, spot steam mine run being $2.25 to $2.35, or fully 10 cents higher than a week ago, while at the low point in the fore part of July the market was $1.90 to $2.00, so that the total advance in less than two months is 35 cents. While many small and high cost mines are closed, the mines that are operating are running substantially at capacity, and only a little increase in buying or a little decrease in car supply would give prices another boost. On the other hand the stocking of railroad fuel may be completed soon, the lake season will end in time, and large consumers who have been stocking freely may decrease their purchases if prices advance any more, so that there is no plain program of coal prices going up any more.

The pig iron market continues to exhibit an increasingly strong undertone. The majority of merchant furnacemen are predicting an advance in prices before the end of this month. One of the arguments used is that this week or next four or five merchant furnaces are banking or blowing out, while another is that coke is higher and may go higher still. As the furnaces that are going out are all users of purchased coke, which will thereupon be released, the argument as to still higher coke prices is not so certain. Buying of pig iron is still light, and some furnaces are piling iron, but on the other hand consumers are exhausting their stocks and will soon have to buy more freely. The market remains quotable as for weeks past as follows:

Bessemer	$26.50
Basic	$25.00
Foundry	$25.00@$26.00
Malleable	$25.00@$26.00

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the basin district) and the Lower Connellsville district (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Masontown district) to principal points for shipment, are as follows, per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective July 1, 1922:

Destination.	Rate.
Baltimore	$3.31
Buffalo	2.23
Canton	2.52
Chicago	4.16
Cleveland	2.77
Columbus	2.77
Detroit	3.55
E. St. Louis	4.54
Erie	2.77
Harrisburg	2.90
Joliet	4.16
Louisville	4.16
Milwaukee	4.79
New York	4.79
Philadelphia	3.58
Pittsburg	1.51
Port Henry, N. Y.	4.54
Port Maitland, Ont.	3.28
Pottstown	3.28
Reading	3.28
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.)	4.69
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.)	4.79
South Bethlehem	3.53
Swedeland, Pa.	3.53
Toledo, O.	3.28
Wheeling	2.27
Valley Points	2.27
For Export.	
From Connellsville district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	$3.02
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels)	3.02
From Latrobe district:	
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels)	3.33
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels	3.33

These prices are f. o. b. Valley furnaces, freight to Pittsburg being $1.77.

W. P. Snyder & Company announce average prices in August, as computed from actual sales reported, at $26.50 for Bessemer and $25.00 for basic.

Monthly averages of spot coke prices since the first of the year have been as follows:

	Fur.	Fdry.
January	$8.30	$9.25
February	7.30	8.50
March	7.35	8.60
April	6.25	7.80
May	5.25	6.50
June	5.00	5.85
July	4.60	5.60
August	4.65	5.55

Monthly averages of pig iron prices at Valley furnaces, computed from current quotations during the months, have been as follows:

	Bess.	Basic.	Fdry.
January	$27.50	$25.00	$27.00
February	27.75	25.87	27.21
March	29.94	27.44	30.00
April	31.00	31.00	31.00
May	30.23	27.73	30.00
June	28.73	26.85	28.04
July	26.82	25.12	25.70
August	26.50	25.00	25.00

Production of Non-Union Coal Districts

It is estimated that in case of a sympathetic strike in the union soft coal districts the non-union mines of West Virginia, Virginia and Kentucky and Maryland and Pennsylvania will be able to supply the fuel requirements of the country to the extent of more than 4,000,000 tons a week at a very conservative estimate, provided of course that the railroads are equal to the task of moving so large a tonnage from a few districts.

It is estimated that if called upon to do so, the four smokeless districts of southern West Virginia could supply approximately 1,150,000 tons a week, inasmuch as the potential capacity of the Pocahontas field is 400,000 tons a week or more; that of the Tug River from 100,000 to 125,000 tons a week; that of the Winding Gulf, 250,000 tons a week and that of the New River, 400,000 tons a week. Under favorable transportation conditions, the high volatile of southern West Virginia would be in a position, according to car allotment figures, to supply about 1,350,000 tons a week, divided among the various districts as follows:

Logan, 500,000 tons; Kanawha, including Kanawha & Michigan mines, 400,000 tons; Kenova-Thacker, 300,000 tons. Inasmuch as some of the mines in the Kanawha region and particularly those on the northern side of the Kanawha river are organized, the above estimate may be somewhat large. Northeast Kentucky mines have a potential capacity of 342,000 tons a week and Virginia mines have a potential capacity of about 250,000 tons a week. The above figures do not include other coal regions of Kentucky where the union is not in control. Then, too, although most of the mines in northern West Virginia are organized, it is probable that 10,000 tons a week could be produced by mines which are now and have been operated on an open shop basis for the last year.

4,000 New Locomotives.

The statement is made by President VauClain of the Baldwin Locomotive Works that 4,000 new locomotives will be placed in service on the railroads of the United States this year.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION	WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 1, 1923.				WEEK ENDING AUGUST 25, 1923.			
DISTRICT	Ovens	In	Out	Tons	Ovens	In	Out	Tons
Connellsville	18,243	11,325	6,918	127,720	18,243	13,367	4,876	130,010
Lower Connellsville	16,888	8,735	8,153	111,490	16,888	8,818	8,070	110,700
Totals	35,131	20,060	15,071	239,210	35,131	22,185	12,946	240,710
FURNACE OVENS								
Connellsville	14,986	9,210	5,776	102,770	14,986	11,272	3,714	112,950
Lower Connellsville	6,822	2,986	3,836	37,780	6,822	3,277	3,545	39,570
Totals	21,808	12,196	9,612	140,550	21,808	14,549	7,259	152,520
MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	3,257	2,115	1,142	24,950	3,257	2,095	1,162	26,060
Lower Connellsville	10,066	5,749	4,317	73,710	10,066	5,541	4,525	71,130
Totals	13,323	7,864	5,459	98,660	13,323	7,636	5,687	97,190

MANY PROBLEMS TO COME BEFORE A. F. OF L. CONVENTION

Will Deal With Domestic and World Matters in the Realm of Labor.

WILL RE-ELECT GOMPERS

By A. L. BRADFORD.

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WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—American Labor's voice on great domestic and world problems will be spoken at the next annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, meeting at Portland, Oregon, starting October 1.

The only set order of business at the convention—as is always the case with the annual conventions of the federation—will be the report of the executive council of the labor body.

Because, however, of the great number of important issues in the United States affecting labor and the world crisis in Europe, the coming convention of the American Federation of Labor is expected to be one of the most important ever held.

The convention is scheduled to last about two weeks, but may continue longer, if all business on hand has not been finished.

While it is explained that it is very difficult to forecast the questions to be taken up at an annual convention of the Federation of Labor, because, in view of the fact that labor's interests are so widespread, these meetings have the whole world as a field of discussion, the following forecast has been obtained from federation officials as a fair forecast of the problems to be dealt with at Portland.

The Steel Industry.

Labor's recently announced intention to make a new and more vigorous effort to organize the great army of steel workers in the United States is expected to be one of the principal subjects to be discussed at the convention.

The labor chiefs then undoubtedly will express the American Federation of Labor's attitude on the steps which Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, has announced already to put the steel industry on an 8-hour-day basis.

These steps were taken in accordance with the promise of the heads of the steel industry to the late President Harding to put the steel mills on an 8-hour-day basis as soon as possible and practicable.

At that time, however, this promise of the steel corporation was described as "bluff" by Samuel Gompers, veteran president of the American Federation of Labor.

Europe undoubtedly will be a principal problem, before the labor convention. The federation's attitude on the world crisis abroad, the financial and economic debacle in Germany, the strained relations between France and Great Britain and the continued competition in armaments is believed almost certain to be stated.

Injunctions and Strikes.

The question of the permanent injunction against strikes, the "thorn in labor's side," will have a prominent part in the discussions of the labor chiefs at Portland.

National politics also are expected to have a ranking place on the calendar of the convention. There probably will be a survey of the national and state congressional situations from the standpoint of labor's interests. There may be some discussion also of different presidential candidates.

Immigration is a vital question to labor, and the Portland convention is expected to voice its position for a restricted immigration, to protect the present wage and living standards of American labor.

The fate of the railroads and the situation in the coal industry are almost certain to be questions on which labor will express its opinion.

In the discussion of world affairs, labor probably will repeat its condemnation of the tactics of Soviet Russia.

Although Gompers has been the president of the American Federation of Labor for many years, this post is open for election at each annual convention. According to federation officials, however there seems to be no contest with Gompers for the presidency this year.

D. T. HIRLEMAN DIES AFTER 11 WEEKS' ILLNESS

Daniel T. Hirleman, a former Baltimore & Ohio Railroad conductor and at one time inspector of streets in Connellsville, died this morning at 11:45 o'clock at his home, 414 East Murphy avenue. He had been confined to his bed for nearly 11 weeks and his death was not unexpected.

Mr. Hirleman was born in Schuylkill Haven, Pa., December 16, 1862, a son of Philip and Eva Wagner Hirleman. He attended school until he was eight years old and then went on the canal with his father. With the exception of two winters he had no further schooling, but continued on the canal with his father until 1877. Then he became a fireman on the Catawissa Railroad, continuing for two years. From this branch of the road he was promoted to a run on the main line of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad as a conductor, serving in that capacity, with the exception of three years spent as a dispatcher, until 1890, during which year he ran for a few months on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

In 1891 he located in Connellsville, where for a time he was engaged in the meat business. In 1897 he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as a brakeman. He was soon promoted to a conductor and continued in the service of the company until 1901 when he resigned and for a number of years was engaged as a public works contractor, being senior member of Hirleman & Guard. Previous to his illness he was engaged in painting. Mr. Hirleman was a member of No 357 Order of Railroad Conductors of Connellsville and of the German Lutheran Church of Pottsville, Pa.

June 1, 1890, he was married to Miss Geneva Yates, daughter of James H and Mary Josephine Garver Yates. Besides his wife he is survived by the following children: Mrs. Frank E. McDiffett of Connellsville; Hilda Hirleman, at home; Mrs R. H Pritts of Scottdale; Mrs. Willis E. Tannehill of Connellsville; Gladys, Ruth and Edith Hirleman, all at home; Mrs Howard Greenwood of Philadelphia; J. E. Hirleman and W. N. Hirleman of Connellsville. He is also survived by three brothers, P. J. Hirleman of West Philadelphia, E P. Hirleman of Pottsville; B. F. Hirleman of Schuylkill Haven; three sisters, Mrs. J. J. Butler of New Britain, Conn.; Mrs. George Shappell of Philadelphia; Miss Louise Hirleman, of Philadelphia, and nine grandchildren Mr. Hirleman was one of Connellsville's best known citizens and was held in high esteem by his friends He was well known in railroad circles.

Steel Industry Is Running 81½ Per Cent

Operations of the United States Steel Corporation's mills are continuing at a rate of slightly more than 88 per cent. This figures shows a decrease of nearly nine per cent from the high record of 97 per cent which was established earlier in the year when there was an enormous demand for steel and the mills were running behind on deliveries and were speeding their activities to catch up

The independent plants of the country are estimated to be working at an average of slightly better than 78 per cent. This compares with a rate of a shade below 79 per cent in the preceding week, and with a high record of nearly 92 per cent when activities were greatest, so that the decrease from this top mark is somewhere in the neighborhood of 13 per cent.

The average for the entire steel industry is now placed at 81½ per cent, a decrease of ½ per cent from a week ago, when the mills were estimated to be working at 82 per cent Some months ago a high record of nearly 94 per cent was attained, and the drop since then amounts to slightly more than 12 per cent

The present operating ratios are looked upon as highly satisfactory. In view of the fact that the leading steel plants of the country are switching steadily from a 12-hour to an 8-hour day in their continuous process work, and a decrease during the current week would not have caused any great surprise

MANY OBJECTIONS USE OF COAL WHEN FIRST INTRODUCED

One Person Known to Have Been Tried and Executed for Burning New Fuel.

DETRIMENTAL TO HEALTH

BETHLEHEM, Pa., Sept. 5. — If your coal bin is empty January 1, 1924, it may comfort you to know that in 1306, King Edward I of England, issued a proclamation making the use of coal as fuel in London a capital offense.

One case is on record where an accused was tried, found guilty of burning coal condemned and promptly executed.

Professor V. S Babasinian, professor of organic chemistry at Lehigh University, who is just completing extensive research work on coal tar derivatives, recounts several amusing incidents

The invisible, gaseous products of the combustion of coal were early pronounced detrimental to health and vegetation Resentment became intense when ladies of rank, their fair faces made fairer by liberal applications of powder, underwent a curious change of complexion whenever they sat near a coal fire

Five centuries later, chemists might have explained that face powders made from lead compounds were quite likely to turn black in the sulphurous atmosphere of gas from burning coal

The nature of the smoke and odor from burning coal remained a mystery until after the middle of the seventeenth century, when an alchemist devised an ingenious process of heating coal in the absence of air The liquid obtained was known as "oil of coal" and was sold as a most potent remedy for many ailments.

Then followed the isolation of large quantities of the highly inflammable gas, "spirit of coal." In 1810, the first gas light and coke company organized and after 10 years of effort, the residents of London and Paris were induced to see the advantages of this new method of illumination.

When coal is distilled for illuminating gas it yields an enormous quantity of black, sticky by-product, now known as coal tar. Early in the nineteenth century this tar had been proposed as axle grease for waterproofing fabrics, for roofing and for the preservation of timber. But after all the available axles had been greased, fabrics waterproofed, roofs covered and timber preserved, coal tar continued to accumulate killing vegetation, polluting the air, and raising a storm of protest.

The answer came from the research laboratory. In 1845 Mansfield isolated a most important compound-benzene in this by-product. In 1856 an eighteen-year-old investigator produced the first artificial dye from coal tar.

From 1860 to the present day the research chemist has subjected coal-tar to the most searching scrutiny known to modern science. His efforts have been rewarded by the discovery of no less than 150 intermediates from which are produced the most gorgeous colors, the deadliest poisons, the most powerful explosives, solvents, insulators, substitutes for sugar, perfumes, tanning materials, flavoring extracts accelerators, photographic developers, antiseptics, antipyretics, analgesics, diuretics and purgatives

Does Burning Coal Make Earth Lighter

The question is asked, "Does each ton of coal burned make a lighter globe?" A coal man wants to know to what extent the weight of the earth has been decreased by the removal each year of the immense tonnage of coal that is mined and burned

One person to whom this question was submitted said there was no effect, that it is not possible to destroy anything in nature though we may change its form The coal that is extracted from the earth remains with us, either in the form of ashes or gases so that the net result is that the globe weighs as much as it did before.

Production and Output.

Furnace Operators Make Drastic Production Cut; Merchants Gain Slightly

Frick Company Blows Out Five Plants, Total of 2,233 Ovens, Causing

BIG DROP IN TONNAGE

Merchants of the Opinion That Restriction Has Gone Far Enough, But Uncertain as to Extent of Demand In Case Anthracite Deadlock Holds.

The course taken by coke production last week indicates the contrast in the respective attitudes of the furnace and merchant interests with respect to present consuming requirements

The former made a very drastic cut in production, through blowing out plants and ovens and an abbreviated working schedule, while the latter not only halted its curtailment program but made a step forward in the direction of increasing its production facilities. The decrease in output by the furnace ovens was so great that the very moderate increase by the merchant ovens failed to neutralize it. The net result was that the regional output dropped by 10,500 tons to the new low mark of 239,210 tons, which was about the weekly rate during the latter part of January. The furnace output was the lowest since that period The merchant production with the single exception of the week ended August 18 was the largest since the last week in July

With the exception of one independent furnace coke plant, which blew out 20 per cent of its ovens and ran but five days during the week, the blowing out of furnace ovens all took place at the plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company. Including five plants made idle entirely 2,062 ovens were withdrawn from production in the Connellsville district and 171 in the Lower Connellsville district, making a total of 2,233, or practically 17 per cent of the whole number in blast a week previous Altogether 31 out of 43 plants in operation by the leading producer were affected by the slowing-down order. This is much the severest voluntary curtailment at Frick plants since the spring and summer of 1921. The strike of last year threw more ovens out of commission but not exactly by and with the consent and cooperation of the owners.

That the merchant operators placed more ovens in running last week and edged up slightly on production, is the logical development of the situation as it began to be shaped about a fortnight ago. Signs then began to become apparent that the restriction program had been adhered to about as long as seemed to be necessary to accomplish its purpose of preventing the creation of a surplus stock of coke for which there was no destinations Further, and perhaps more to the point, the anthracite situation took what was to many coke producers an unexpected turn in being resolved into a deadlock. This found rather quicker reflection in a stimulation of inquiries for heating coke and the other grades than had been anticipated, notwithstanding the generally prevalent feeling that an enhancement in market value of coke was due to arrive from causes independent of the strike developments.

There is still some uncertainty as to the extent to which a failure to settle the strike will further enliven the coke trade. The producers are even more disposed than a week ago to move with caution so that all danger of overestimating the demand may be avoided in case the troubles in the anthracite field are ironed out before suspension of operation becomes sufficiently prolonged to create alarm among consumers. The attitude of the merchant operators may, therefore, be said to be one of readiness to respond to the demand when it appears, but just a trifle hesitant in carrying their preparations too far in advance of definite information as to what the end of the negotiations now in progress is to be.

The estimated production of coke during the week ended Saturday September 1, was 239,210 tons, divided between the two districts as follows Connellsville, 127,720, a decrease of 11,290 tons, Lower Connellsville 111,490, an increase of 790, or a net decrease of 10,500 tons, as compared with a net decrease of 1,690 tons during the immediately preceding week

By interests the production was. Furnace, 140,550, a loss of 11,970 tons; merchant, 98,660, a gain of 1,470 tons, as compared with a gain of 3,970 and a loss of 5,660 tons respectively during the week ended August 25.

The change in the number of ovens in production was a net loss of 2,125, being the difference between 2,353 blown out at furnace plants and 228 fired up at merchant plants. The furnace changes were made at 31 plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company and one independent furnace operation, a decrease at each plant. The merchant changes embraced the firing up of Adah, 31 ovens; Luzerne, 34 ovens; and Sackett, 30 ovens, all of which have been idle for some time. Other additions included 22 ovens at Richhill; five at American No. 1; 100 at Searight and six at Washington No. 1, Champion, 40 ovens, was blown out.

Production by the two interests and the total compared with the corresponding week in 1922 is shown herewith:

Week	Merch.	Furn.	Total.	Total 1922
Jan. 6	84,880	132,970	217,850	81,130
Jan. 13	92,680	133,680	226,360	88,310
Jan. 20	99,490	135,190	234,680	86,550
Jan. 27	102,000	143,690	245,690	90,250
Feb 3	99,990	144,110	244,100	90,190
Feb 10	107,980	151,800	259,780	91,525
Feb 17	108,860	157,500	266,360	103,590
Feb. 24	111,220	149,850	261,070	105,970
Mar 3	116,900	161,430	278,330	112,710
Mar 10	118,190	162,34	280,530	125,060
Mar 17	121,470	163,710	285,180	124,020
Mar. 24	124,730	165,480	290,210	134,410
Mar 31	125,470	171,880	297,350	149,950
Apr 7	128,870	176,340	305,210	134,420
Apr. 14	128,880	177,640	306,520	95,810
Apr. 21	123,810	181,060	304,870	64,980
Apr 28	121,370	181,350	302,720	54,280
May 5	121,870	184,330	306,200	52,200
May 12	118,320	179,400	297,720	54,150
May 19	116,090	182,340	298,430	57,430
May 26	113,320	182,350	295,670	50,130
June 2	109,980	182,350	292,330	48,470
June 9	113,690	181,950	295,640	58,660
June 16	116,950	185,450	302,400	66,850
June 23	116,520	190,200	306,720	65,050
June 30	114,420	189,800	304,220	70,210
July 7	100,580	175,820	276,400	63,020
July 14	106,240	175,630	281,870	63,920
July 21	103,710	172,830	276,540	65,570
July 28	102,080	170,830	272,910	72,700
Aug. 4	97,550	169,290	266,840	75,370
Aug 11	97,640	168,790	266,430	79,880
Aug 18	102,850	148,550	251,400	82,510
Aug 25	97,190	152,520	249,710	85,100
Sept 1	98,660	140,550	239,210	90,300

1923 to Date	9,655,450
1922 to Date	2,912,280
Gain over 1922	6,743,170

INCREASE IN BUYING STEEL HAS NOT COME WITH CHEERFUL NEWS

Production and Shipments Keep Up Well Attesting that Large Consumption is Still Taking Place.

Special to The Weekly Courier

NEW YORK, Sept 5.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

The cheerful, and even sanguine, reports of the past month of the tone being improved and sentiment being better in the steel market have not been followed by the increase in actual buying that would naturally be expected to result from such a change of feeling on the part of steel buyers. On the whole there was probably less new business done in steel in the second half of August than in the first half The market is substantially as dull now, as to actual transactions, as at any time in August

Reiteration of the statement that July and August are naturally dull in the steel market and September would naturally show a great improvement, may now have a bad effect in producing disappointment that there is no great increase in the volume of business.

Steel production and shipments keep up very well, furnishing testimony to the largeness of current consumption Operations have undergone no great change since the end of June, ingot production being probably at between 10 and 15 per cent under the peak rate of last April

The American Sheet & Tin Plate Company opens its order books Thursday of this week on fourth quarter sheet and tin plate business Prices, as fully expected, are unchanged A little selling by independents preceded the opening by the leading interest, which was in no hurry to open the fourth quarter since it must carry over much business

Sheet bars are practically certain to be quoted at $42.50 by the mills generally.

While the finished steel markets have appeared quiet for three months past there is a fair volume of new business going. The mills that had the leaner order books are supporting their operation chiefly on this new business, while other mills were well sold up and are running on specifications

Pig iron, in general, is showing a somewhat firmer tone from week to week Buying is running well below either production or consumption.

Complaint Against B. & O. Rates.

The Jones & Laughlin Steel Company has filed complaint against the Baltimore & Ohio railroad before the Interstate Commerce Commission, alleging rates on iron and steel articles from Pittsburg to St Louis and southern Illinois are unreasonable

Coal and Coke From Ruhr.

France is getting only about one-third as much coal and coke out of the Ruhr at the present time as was previously received from the regular reparation deliveries

One Furnace Out, Another In.

The Struthers Furnace Company banked its furnace at Youngstown last week and the Shenango Furnace Company relighted one of its Sharpsville stacks.

North is Having Negro Problems of Its Own As Result of the Migration

By HERBERT LITTLE
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 4.—Thirty thousand negroes, settling in St. Louis in the first eight months of 1923, have brought the city face to face with two big problems—that of housing the newcomers and that of halting the invasion of disease.

The menace of disease is being fought by a score of policemen and a special corps meeting every incoming train. Both whites and blacks are vaccinated, unless they already are immunized. Seventeen cases of smallpox in June and July gave the alarm.

Housing is more difficult. There are no new homes being built for the negroes. The 1920 census gave St. Louis a negro population of 70,000, and there were barely enough buildings to house them then.

Relief agencies investigating reported that as many as 12 negroes have been found living in a house intended for one small family.

Landlords are unwilling to make repairs at present high prices of construction. Responsibility for unsanitary conditions rests both upon the landlords and the new arrivals, most of whom are unaccustomed to city living conditions.

Two other problems in connection with the negro from the south have the city leaders worried. One is that of continuing harmonious relations between the two races and the other is the result on the city's political life.

Make City Safely Republican.

The administration of the city now is Republican and the estimated 15,000 added voters will serve only to strengthen the G. O. P. There were 30,000 negro voters in the last election here, practically all Republicans.

Formation of an inter-racial commission, composed of five whites and five colored men, to work out ways of avoiding friction between the two races and to find ways of housing the surplus of colored population, is being urged by leaders in racial affairs. Such a commission in Philadelphia, composed of persons elected by a conference of all civic groups, has operated successfully in adjusting the city to the new negro.

"We are seeking to do in St. Louis in advance of any racial trouble what other large cities, particularly Chicago, have found necessary to do after such trouble," said C. K. Robinson, president of the St. Louis Clarion, leading negro newspaper.

"We know that the housing situation is acute. The negro must find additional residental space. It will be one of the tasks of the commission to determine where the negro can go without causing friction."

Rents in the negro tenement district have mounted from 20 to 40 per cent, according to colored real estate agents.

The negroes who come to St. Louis are from Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Texas. About 50 per cent of them settle here or in the surrounding industrial district. The other 20 per cent, along with a large number of St. Louis negroes, are moving to steel mills in Youngstown, Ohio; Pittsburg and Chicago, and automobile factories in Michigan

Migration into and through here in January was from 200 to 300 a week. It has reached a weekly peak of 2,000.

The Penniless Immigrants.

Most of the negroes are penniless. The biggest factor in the exodus is the high wages offered by industrial plants through labor agencies.

A significant feature of the migration is that a large proportion of the negroes are between 17 and 19 years of age. Many of them are younger boys.

Most of the negroes "tote" their total possessions in a paper bundle. A few carry cheap pasteboard suit-cases. Extra numbers of arrivals every Sunday wait until the end of the week, so they can draw as much of a week's pay as possible for their railroad fare.

"The negroes are going as far north as Duluth," said Matthew Daly, United States government farm bureau agent. "Negroes fresh from the south are getting $6 a day in the Duluth and Superior steel mills and in Milwaukee.

"The sort that go far north, however, take their families. Underneath the movement, aside from the certainty of higher pay, seems to be the fact that there is less race feeling in northern cities where negro children attend school with the whites and where white men and negroes in industry work side by side

Negroes and Mexicans.

A. J. Michael, employment agent, declared that the negroes and Mexicans are the only kinds of labor available now.

"It is a never-ending cry," he said. "We ship the negroes east for railroad work, the steel mill agents lure them away with the lure of higher pay. Hard road construction is taking thousands."

St. Louis steel mills offer $5 to $8 a day. Pittsburg steel mills promised $5 a day for 12 hours' work. The big eastern railroads are taking hundreds at 40 to 50 cents an hour. Brickyards, scrap-iron men and others are hiring Mexicans and negroes for work in the sun, where no other race can stand the heat.

A report of the Missouri Negro Industrial Commission pointed out that for every 100 deaths among city negroes, there were only 104 births. For every 100 deaths in the rural districts over the country, there are 150 births, according to the last census.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Northern industrial cities registered huge gains in negro population from 1910 to 1920, according to census figures, and this year's migration is expected to double the colored urban population of the north before the end of the year.

In the decade, 1910-1920, St. Louis' increase was 58 per cent; Chicago, 148 per cent; Kansas City, 30 per cent; Pittsburg, 47 per cent; Gary, Ind., 1,284 per cent. St. Louis' increase in the first eight months of 1923 was estimated at 30,000, or 45 per cent.

Tons of Acid Flow Into Rivers Every Day From Coal Mines

In the current issue of Engineers and Engineering, Dr. Gellert Alleman, Professor of Chemistry, Swarthmore College, Pennsylvania, reveals a few of the problems of water supply in the great centers of population.

"A few years ago," wrote Dr. Alleman, "coincident with the sudden breaking up of the ice and the high water on the Schuylkill, there developed extremely unpleasant odors and nauseating tastes in the Philadelphia water which was obtained from the Schuylkill. An examination of all trade wastes entering the river from Reading to the intake at the Belmont plant revealed that the principal wastes which caused the trouble were derived from coal tar and various manufactured products obtained from it.

"During low water, the Schuylkill river delivers about 180,000,000 gallons every 24 hours; and about 800,000,000 gallons every 24 hours when the water is very high. Assuming that an objectionable taste is to be added to 800,000,000 gallons of water by means of coal tar mud, about 800 gallons or 20 barrels of the tarry mud are necessary. A remarkable offensive taste is produced if this tarry mud is diluted with 500,000 volumes of water and the water chlorinated. In order to impart this offensive taste to 800,000,000 gallons of water, it requires about 40 barrels of the above mentoined tarry mud. On the banks of the Schuylkill river, and in the pockets in the river bed, there are many times this amount of tarry mud.

"Tests made by engineers of the War Department a few years ago indicated that the Youghiogheny river alkali 12 days and neutral five days at McKeesport was acid 227 days, in one year—the free sulphuric acid being present to the extent of 270 parts per million. There are some places in Western Pennsylvania where the free sulphuric acid content of the water amounts to more than 1,500 parts per million. Engineers of the War Department estimate that in the Pittsburg district alone about 3,400 tons of free sulphuric acid enters the Monongahela river every 24 hours, and that 1,500 tons of free sulphuric acid enter the Allegheny river. All of this acid originates from coal mines and coal washers."

Miners, Locked Out In Germany, Raiding Farms to Get Food

BERLIN, Sept. 1.—Thousands of unpaid miners, locked out of mines in the region of Essen have instituted a campaign of wild plundering. One mine has been fired. The miners march on a farm, seize the produce and raid food transports.

Thirty thousand miners are locked out. The police hope to control the situation and are directing their efforts towards preventing a consolidation of the miners' forces.

James Fornwalt Moves Up With Frick Coke Co.

James Fornwalt, superintendent of the Continental No. 3 plant of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, has been promoted to superintendent of the plant at Colonial No. 4, and in the near future expects to move his family from Uniontown to that place.

Mr. Fornwalt is a former Connellsville resident and is a son of Mrs. A. G. Fornwalt of the West Side.

Surplus Cars Total 78,404

The railroads of the United States on August 14, had 78,404 surplus freight cars in good repair and immediately available for service if needed, according to reports filed by the carriers with the Car Service Division of the American Railway Association.

This was an increase of 4,236 over the number of such cars on August 7.

Appraisal of American Coke Corp.

The appraised valuation of the property and plants of the American Coke Corporation fixed by the Board of Appraisers appointed by the United States Court for Western Pennsylvania, has been placed at $2,161,000, with indebtedness of about $3,000,000

Eight-Day Solving Own Problem.

Steel operators in the Pittsburg and Youngstown district say that the eight-hour day is solving its own problem of insufficient labor by attracting workmen from other industries.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, September 1, 1923.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address.
			MERCHANT OVENS	
182	...	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co.	Greensburg
30	...	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
160	134	Clare	Clare Coke Co.	Greensburg
87	...	Clarissa	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
100	100	Elm Grove	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
56	...	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
101	...	Gilmore	Gilmore Coke Co.	Uniontown
20	...	Grace	Corrado-Schenck Coke Co.	Connellsville
145	145	Humphries	Humphreys Coal & Coke Co.	Greensburg
275	275	Mt Braddock	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co	Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
66	66	Nellie	Nellie Coke Co.	Connellsville
328	165	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
408	224	Oliver No 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
300	110	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co.	Pittsburg
90	90	Paul	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
32	32	Peerless	Mahoning Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
400	400	Revere	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
40	...	Thomas	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
33	33	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co.	Pittsburg
3,257	2,115		FURNACE OVENS.	
260	...	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	...	Alverton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
397	...	Baggaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Bitner	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
240	...	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
260	200	Calumet	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
301	200	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	350	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	340	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
326	300	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	...	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	100	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
423	250	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	...	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Dunbar
272	250	Hecla No 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	205	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	250	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
355	355	Hostetter	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
349	200	Juniata	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
312	243	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
499	400	Leisenring 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	400	Leisenring 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
502	401	Leisenring 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
304	270	Leith	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
227	...	Lemont No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
350	250	Lemont No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
509	375	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
599	130	Marguerite	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	...	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
356	220	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	250	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
443	302	Redstone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
448	...	Shoaf	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
425	200	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
140	...	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
204	...	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
901	600	Standard	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
454	400	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
280	226	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co	Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	163	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	400	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
245	220	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
14,944	9,210			

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"Three Per Cent" Limit Barred Only Half of One Per Cent of Immigrants

Year's Figures Prove Agitation Against Law Based on False Statements.

FILLING UP INDUSTRIES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 5.—Immigration statistics for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, have been analyzed and issued under various classifications. This survey discloses very many interesting facts and gives rise to considerable speculation.

The figures show that during the 12 months ending June 30, 1923, there were admitted 522,919 immigrants; of these 307,522 were males and 215,397 were females.

One of the most striking disclosures is the fact that the "three per cent" restrictive feature of the present immigration law has not operated to debar but a very few coming to America. Out of a total of 543,000 arriving at our ports only 2,630 (less than half of one per cent) were turned back because of "excess quota" under the three per cent provision. This proves the agitation against the law upon the ground its operation inflicts cruelty and hardships upon individuals and families is propaganda against the policy of restricted immigration, camouflaged behind sentimental appeals based upon false statements.

All told, 20,619 persons attempting admission were barred. Of this number over 8,000 were debarred because of their liability to become a public charge; 1,874 because they were insane, feebleminded or afflicted with incurable or loathsome contagious diseases; 364 were confirmed criminals; 320 were prostitutes coming for immoral purposes; 2,095 were unable to read; 321 were in violation of the Chinese exclusion act; 462 were without proper passports. All of these should never have been permitted to embark for America, and would not have been permitted to do so were the countries from which they came and the steamship companies which brought them sincere in their desire to observe American immigration laws.

It is largely for the purpose of getting such criminals, illiterates, diseased and idiots into the country, that the enemies of any immigration restriction have been circulating false stories about the "three per cent" clause operating in a cruel and inhuman manner to separate families and send innocent people back to European countries where they become the victims of persecution for having attempted to flee their country.

Another important fact brought out by the analysis is the apparent impossibility, at least under existing wage conditions in this country, of securing farm labor through immigration. The classification of immigrants by occupation disclose 38,000 came in under the head of farmers and farm laborers. Of course, had all these gone to rural sections it might have helped a little, but the tracing of the distribution of immigrants shows the total number of immigrants going to strictly agricultural states did not begin to equal the number of farm laborers gaining admission. Furthermore, a very large percentage of those going to such states were other than farm laborers,—immigrants who went to cities. So of the number of farm laborers coming into the country, the farm got but a very small per cent.

The statistics on distribution show that the tides of immigration are directed toward the states which are known largely as industrial states. More imigrants announced their intention of permanently residing in New York than in any other state. Texas stood second in the number of immigrants declaring that state to be their future permanent residence, with 45,000, but the great percentage of these were Mexicans. Massachusetts stood third with 41,000; California fourth with 39,000 (the Mexican immigrant enters largely into this figure). Michigan was declared to be the permanent residence of 37,000 of the newly arrived immigrants. Pennsylvania took 36,000 and Illinois 35,000.

Classification of the immigrants by occupation discloses that 16,500 classified themselves as belonging to some of the professions. The largest number of this character classified themselves as teachers, there being 3,560 in that class. In skilled labor, carpenters and joiners led with 12,366; tailors were second, with 5,559, and miners third, with 5,423. All told, 106,213 came in under the classification of skilled laborers. The bulk came in under the head of unskilled or miscellaneous. Of this number were 38,000 farmers and farm laborers, 52,000 servants and 83,500 unskilled day-laborers.

Another fact clearly brought out by the figures is the inability to determine the number of any nationality coming into the United States merely by a statement as to the country from which they sailed or in which they last resided.

For example, only 21,500 immigrants registered as coming from England; 15,700 from Ireland and 23,000 from Scotland, a total of 60,000, yet a record of the nationalities of all immigrants coming into the United States discloses the fact that there were 60,625 English; 30,386 Irish and 28,637 Scotch. Only 48,000 registered as having come from Germany, but the nationality records show that there were 65,500 Germans admitted. Only 4,240 came direct from France, but there were over 14,000 French admitted during the year.

In other words, a very large proportion of the immigrants came from some other country than their native country. Canada is the most prolific source of immigration of this character. Out of the 523,000 immigrants admitted last year, 115,635 came through stations on the Canadian border.

Of all nationalities admitted, the Germans were highest in number, 65,543 being admitted. Mexicans stood second with 62,709; English third with 60,524; Hebrew fourth with 49,719; Italians fifth with 45,000.

Through the port of New York came 295,473, considerably more than half of all the immigrants admitted.

RED CROSS FIRST AID CAR TO VISIT CITY IN TWO WEEKS

Three Men in Charge Will Give Demonstrations and Talks While Here.

MAY VISIT INDUSTRIES

The American Red Cross first aid instruction car, making a trip over the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad lines, will be in Connellsville for a stay of three days, arriving on September 5 and leaving September 8. The car is making stops at principal points along the system, especially where the railroad has a large number of employes.

Dr. M. J. Shields and two assistant surgeons are in charge of the car and these men will give three talks and demonstrations each day on first aid to the injured. The time of the talks will be governed according to local conditions as to when the largest audience can be assembled.

The car itself has a seating capacity of 50 but if more than that number desire to attend the meetings they will likely be held elsewhere, probably the Baltimore & Ohio Y. M. C. A. building. If necessary meetings can be held at two different places simultaneously.

Industries of the city will be invited to send one or more representatives to the meetings and if some of the larger concerns desire it arrangements may be made to have one of the surgeons go to the factory for a 30-minute talk and demonstration.

It is also likely that a general meeting, open to the public, will be arranged on one or more of the evenings the car is here. No charge is made at these sessions nor is any subscription solicited.

ENOUGH HARD COAL TO LAST 100 DAYS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The nation's stock of anthracite coal today was sufficient to last 100 days and of bituminous coal to last 44 days, according to the most recent figures assembled by the Department of Commerce and Interior and the Federal Fuel Distributor.

Householders in the hard coal states were estimated to have in their bins 24,000,000 tons or 50 per cent of the normal winter supply.

At International First Aid Meet As Judge of Contests

W. G. Duncan of West Green street, who is an instructor in the extension bureau of the department of mines at State College, served as one of the judges at the international first aid and mine rescue meet held at Salt Lake City, Utah, last week.

For the first time in the history of such competitions teams from the Pittsburg mining district did not carry off prizes. The winners were teams from Virginia, Utah, Colorado, Montana, Washington, Illinois and Mexico.

West Penn Folks At Bedford Springs

A. T. Hemp and C. C. Gallagher, delegates from the West Penn Power Company, elected by the Coke Region Division, N. E. L. A., to the Pennsylvania Electric Association convention at Bedford Springs left today. The sessions begin today and continue for four days. Mr. Hemp was accompanied by Mrs. Hemp.

Miss Isabelle Stafford, who was also elected as a delegate from this region will not attend the Bedford convention but will go to Atlantic City next month to attend the sessions of the American Electric Association. Miss Katharine Lemon, elected as a delegate from the Pittsburg office, will accompany Miss Stafford.

Freight Rates Too High.

Rates on silica and common fire brick in carloads from the plant of the Pittsburg Crucible Steel Company at Midland, Pa., to Pittsburg have been found unreasonable in an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission announced today in the complaint of the Pittsburg Crucible Steel Company against the director general of railroads as agent for the Pennsylvania railroad.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

STOCKS OF GASOLINE SHOW A DECREASE FROM MONTH JUNE

Total 1,263,583,128 Gallons, Or 60 Day's Supply at Consumption Rate.

INCREASE IN FUEL OILS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Gasoline on hand at reneries July 1 amounted to 1,263,583,128 gallons, constituting 60 days supply at the June rate of consumption, according to figures compiled by the Department of the Interior through the Bureau of Mines. The figure represents a substantial decrease in stocks from June 1, when 65 days' supply was reported. Supplies of gasoline available July 1 of last year were sufficient for 49 days' demands. Notwithstanding the existence of large gasoline stocks at this time, supplies are relatively only 22 per cent greater than on the same date in 1922, when the factor of greatly increased demand is considered.

Gasoline production in June was 636,724,217 gallons, and was almost equal to the domestic demand, which amounted to 633,504,550 gallons. Exports were 75,314,994 gallons. Both the export and domestic demand for gasoline during June show a substantial increase, the total being at the daily rate of 23,627,319 gallons. The total demand exceeded the new supply by 64,950,119 gallons; this amount being withdrawn from stocks. The new supply produced and imported in June this year was 22 per cent greater than for June last year, while the demand was 26 per cent greater.

A continued slight decrease in the number of operating refineries is noted in June, the number reporting to the Bureau of Mines for that month being 286. Their aggregate daily indicated crude oil capacity increased, however, to 2,045,547 barrels. This increase is due mostly to the installation of additional stills which have just been reported to the Bureau. These plants were operating during June at 77.9 per cent of their capacity, running to stills a daily average of 1,593,466 barrels of crude oil.

Kerosene production in June was 179,073,756 gallons, a slight decrease from the May output. The domestic demand amounted to 192,708,653 gallons, a decrease for May figures of 12,000,000 gallons. Exports were 84,768,312 gallons, an increase of 10,000,000 gallons over May exports. The total demand was thus about 8,000,000 gallons in excess of the new supply, with stocks decreased by this amount to 264,301,002 gallons.

June output of gas and fuel oils increased nearly 5,000,000 gallons over May production, amounting to 970,869,873 gallons. Imports were 51,245,318 gallons, an increase of about 6,000,000 gallons as compared with May imports. The total demand was exceeded by the new supply by about 77,000,000 gallons, increasing stocks by this amount during the month, the quantity in storage June 30 having been 1,324,026,107 gallons. Domestic demand was 812,402,120 gallons, a decrease of almost 100,000,000 gallons from the May figures. Exports were increased about 7,000,000 gallons over May shipments, amounting to 122,350,144 gallons in June.

The production of lubricants in June was 95,726,103 gallons, about 10,000,000 gallons below the May output. Domestic requirements were 37,764,943 gallons, as compared with 71,000,000 gallons in May. Exports were 39,363,408 gallons, showing also a slight decrease from the preceding month. Stocks decreased about 1,000,000 gallons during the month, amounting on June 30 to 225,137,230 gallons.

City Schools Open; 3,051 Are Enrolled

The Connellsville Public Schools opened Tuesday with one of the heaviest first day enrollments in the history of the city. The total announced by Superintendent Bela B. Smith this afternoon is not exact but it is close enough to give a fair estimate of the number to be educated here this term.

A total of 3,051 were enrolled this morning in the various assembly and class rooms. The High School had an enrollment of 1,150. In the senior class alone in that school there are nearly 200 students, the heaviest senior enrollment ever listed in school annals here.

Enrollment in other buildings follows:

Cameron School, 585; Crawford School, 406; South Side, 394; Third Ward, 275; Second Ward, 262.

The Parochial schools opened yesterday.

New Storm Shed Built by B. & O. At Confluence

The Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company is building a storm shed along its tracks opposite the station at Confluence for the protection of passengers awaiting west-bound trains. It is necessary to cross the tracks before the arrival of the train at the station and heretofore passengers have been subjected to the elements.

Miner Injured in Slate Fall.

Martin Sorrison, 47 years old, Polish, was admitted to the Mount Pleasant Memorial Hospital on Friday afternoon for treatment of an injured back caused by a fall of slate in the Calumet mines.

Hudson River Tunnel Bored Five Feet a Day

It is announced that around January 1, 1926, the immense vehicular tunnel beneath the Hudson river, which will connect Manhattan and northern Jersey, will probably be in operation. The tunnel is being advanced at the rate of five feet a day.

Boring a tube beneath a river, is a magnificent achievement of modern engineering. It has already been successfully accomplished in the rapid transit tubes under the Hudson. But the new tube, for the use of vehicles, will be almost twice as spacious as the rapid transit tubes. The outer diameter will be 29 feet, six inches.

Great steel cylinders, air-tight, and operated by 30 hydraulically driven jacks, exerting 6,000 tons of pressure, are slowly being forced through the mud and silt from both sides of the river. The day will come when they will meet far down under the river bottom, yet when they meet they will not vary a foot, so accurately have the engineers calculated their advance.

Liberal use of electricity for the tremendous power supply required has been found indispensable to steady progress. The electric energy amounts to 13,000 hosepower. Among the operations performed by the electric power are the driving of compressors which increase the atmospheric pressure in the air locks; supplying power for the hydraulic pumps; operating the hoists that raise the loose silt to the surface after digging activities; running mine locomotives both in the tunnel and above ground.

The motor installation includes a number of 600-horsepower motors driving the low-pressure compressors, and 350-horsepower machines driving the high-pressure compressors. The hydraulic pumps which operate the 30 big jacks that move forward the steel cylinders, which are termed the shields, are driven by 100-horsepower motors.

When completed, this big tube will have a capacity of 3,800 vehicles an hour, or 16,000,000 a year. There will be room for them to run two abreast. There will be special ventilating equipment, electrically driven, consisting of huge blower fans, which will pump into the tunnel 3,600,000 cubic feet of fresh air per minute.

Air will also be discharged from the tunnel continuously, throughout its length, limiting the dangerous carbon monoxide to four parts in 10,000, no matter how dense may be the traffic.

Why Bridge at Grantsville Was Built So High

To the current issue of Motor Travel, Irwin E. Gilbert, a photographer of Frostburg, contributes an article explaining why the bridge across the Casselman river near Grantsville was built so high and with such a wide span.

From 75 to 100 years ago, when "Internal Improvements" was a live topic in Pennsylvania and Maryland, says the writer, there was some talk, if not an actual plan, to use the Casselman river as a link in water communication between the Potomac and Ohio rivers. The scheme had in mind the construction of a canal from the Potomac to the Savage river, some distance west of the present site of Frostburg; thence up that river to a convenient ridge, which it was proposed to cut through to reach the waters of the Casselman. By improving that stream to the Youghiogheny, a channel would have been provided by the Youghiogheny and Monongahela to the Ohio river, completing a canal across the Alleganies.

This would have antedated the Pennsylvania Canal, which in connection with the Alleghany Portage Railroad, made a through route of travel and transportation between Philadelphia and Pittsburg before the present all rail line was opened in the early 50's. Very soon afterward, however, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was carried into Wheeling and between that and the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, which was at first supposed to compete with the railroad and was afterwards completely absorbed by it, the old project to use the Savage and Casselman rivers, passed, probably for all time.

Another story relative to the building of the bridge was that the contractor in charge of the work was in doubt as to whether or not it would stand after the construction timber was removed. A big celebration was planned for the day of opening, but the contractor to ease his mind, went out the night before and had the main supports cut to see if anything would happen. His apprehensions were baseless, as the bridge has stood there for over one hundred years since, supporting a traffic many times as great as it was intended to carry. At the time of building, the bridge is said to have been the longest single span stone arch bridge in the country and for this reason, it is said the contractor was so particular.

McCaffrey in Sales Business.

Thomas McCaffrey who recently resigned as president of the Brier Hill Coke Company, a subsidiary of the Brier Hill Steel Company, when that company was absorbed by the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company, has removed his place of residence to Pittsburg, where he has entered the iron and steel sales business.

Morris L. Painter Dies.

Morris L. Painter, for many years actively engaged as a coal operator at Greensburg, died Saturday night at his home. He had been ill for many months. Mr. Painter for a long time was vice-president of the Westmoreland National Bank of Greensburg.

TEACHERS IN CITY SCHOOLS ASSIGNED; CHANGE PRINCIPALS

S. B. Henry Will Have Charge of Cameron School Next Term.

NEW TEACHERS PLACED

The assignment of teachers in the Connellsville schools was announced today. There are few changes although in some of the class rooms there will be new faces this year, some former members of the staff having resigned.

A slight change has been made in the principals. J. C. Grossman will be principal of the Second Ward school this term in addition to the Crawford School. E. C. Miner will be principal of the Third Ward, in addition to the South Side. Last year he had the South Side and Cameron schools. S. B. Henry, instead of having charge of the Second and Third Wards, will be principal of the Cameron School only.

The teachers in the public schools are:

South Side Building.

Jessie Harris and Emma Harrigan, Grades 1; Lillian M. Edmonds and Elizabeth Thomas, Grades 2; Audith Bixler and Agnes Nemon, Grades 3; Winnie Harrigan and Lula Knappenberger, Grades 4; fifth and sixth grades, departmental, Edna Conway, geography and drawing; Margaret Kidd, history and civics; Frances Soisson, English; Frances Sparks, arithmetic and health.

Third Ward Building.

Lulu Carroll and Catherine O'Connor, Grades 1; Frances Daugherty, Grade 2; Sadie Rae Hawk and Mae Gilmore, Grades 3; Anna Horner and Myra Conway, Grades 4; Minnie Murray, Grade 5; E. C. Miner, principal, South Side and Third Ward schools.

Crawford School.

Ruthella Bixler and Ruth Robinson, Grades 1; Mary Parkhill and Agnes O'Donovan, Grades 2; Florence Patterson and Beatrice Patterson, Grades 3; Anna Laffey and Kathleen Cable, Grades 4; fifth and sixth grades, departmental, Ida Stillwagon, English; Catherine N. Foley, geography and health; Letta M. Dull, arithmetic and drawing; Elizabeth Butler, history and civics.

Second Ward Building.

Viletta Howard and LaVerne Maginnis, Grades 1; Olive Bloom and Alice White, Grades 2; Martha Kauffman and Kathryn Somerville, Grades 3; Loretta Lowney, Grade 4; Margaret Wood, Grade 5; J. C. Grossman, principal, Crawford and Second Ward schools.

Cameron Building.

Sara Moreland, Grade 1; Ada Edwards, Grade 2; Emma Mentzer and Mabel Stillwagon, Grades 3; Mary Porter, Grade 4; fifth grade, departmental, Bessie Soisson, arithmetic, geography and drawing; Susan C. Hicks, English, history and music; sixth grade, departmental, Margaret Harrigan, arithmetic and drawing; Edna J. Brendel, history and health; Grace Workman, geography and music; Kathleen Grossman, English; seventh grade, departmental, Luella Oglevee, English and health; Katharine Francis, English, music and drawing; Ellen Sherrick, English; Allison Marshall, arithmetic; J. Earle Hildebrand, history and geography; Harriet Sparks, Grades 1 to 3; Mabelle Hetrick, Grades 4 to 6. S. B. Henry, principal.

High School.

Grace Adams, English; Cran Hays, English; Beulah Gilmore, history and geography; Ruth Davidson, history; geography and arithmetic; Daise M. Trump, arithmetic; Mabel Golden, English, drawing and health; Jean B. Armstrong, Frances Nannah, Dorothy Goetz, Mary Hudson, Mildred Fulton and Mary Henderson, English; Edith Weaver and Katherine Frette, Latin; Helen Merz and Helen Naylor, French; Mae Drescher, history; Joseph E. Lerew and Stanley Phillips, history and social science; John C. Leukhardt, social science; William L. Lewis, history and social science; Florence B. Kimball, history; Elizabeth R. Gress, Lloyd E. Spangler and John R. Noble, mathematics; John E. Scott, Mary E. Powers, Edgar D. Bleiler and Jennings M. Gentzler, science; Helen Williams, mathematics, science and English; Helen Potts, Raymond B. Craig and Sophia L. Gorske, commercial; Anna Mellon and Caskey Settle, physical education; Carl T. Anstine, music and health; Margaret J. Klingensmith and Elva Flannigan, home economics; J. E. Robbins, manual training and mechanical drawing; William G. Davis, principal high school building. Supervisor of music, elementary schools, Helen Claybaugh. Supervisor of drawing, Mary E. Brickman.

Divorce Libel Filed.

Viola B. Conner of Dunbar, filed a libel in divorce yesterday in the Fayette county courts against Grant A. Conner whose address is unknown, on grounds of cruel and barbarous treatment. They were married June 12, 1919 in Cumberland.

Anything For Sale?

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, September 1, 1923.

MERCHANT OVENS.

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address.
40	31	Adah	Westm'd-Fayette Coke Co.	Greensburg
293	293	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
200	200	Alison No. 2	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
142	85	American 1	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
240	...	American 2	American Coke Corporation.	Pittsburg
50	...	Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	100	Century	Century Coke Co.	Brownsville
40	...	Champion	Champion C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
267	...	Champion	Champion Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
118	114	Crystal	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
402	240	Donald 1 & 2	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
160	...	Donald No. 3	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
120	...	Edna	Waltersburg Coke Co.	Uniontown
132	132	Eleanor	Stern Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
32	18	Emery	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	...	Foster	Old Connellsville Coke Co.	Smithfield
120	...	Freedom	Republic Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
116	112	Garwood	Acme C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
58	...	Genuine	Genuine C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200	Griffin No. 1	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
195	196	Griffin No. 2	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
210	210	Herbert	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	...	Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	...	Hill Top	E. Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
38	38	Hope	Hope Coke Co.	Uniontown
105	105	Hustead	Hustead-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
260	260	Isabella	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	...	Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	...	Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co	Uniontown
200	147	Labelle	American Conn. Fuel Co.	Labelle
200	120	Lafayette	Atlas Coke Co.	Helen
30	30	Leon	Franklin Coke Co.	Mt. Pleasant
400	250	Lincoln	Lincoln Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
40	...	Little Gem	The Bixler Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
250	50	Low Phos	C'ville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
54	84	Luzerne	Luzerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
64	...	Marion	Southern C'ville Coke Co.	Connellsville
500	...	Mt. Hope	Snowden Coke Co.	Uniontown
100	...	Old Home	W. J. Parshall	Uniontown
202	202	Puritan 1 & 2	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
72	...	Puritan No. 4	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	80	Puritan No. 5	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
104	...	Puritan No. 6	Puritan Coke Co.	Uniontown
101	101	Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	62	Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outcrop
276	...	Royal	W. J. Rainey, Inc.	New York
52	51	Russell	Russell Coal & Coke Co.	Smithfield
30	30	Sackett	H. R. Sackett Coal & C. Co.	Smithfield
378	300	Searight	Bourne-Fuller Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	110	Shamrock	Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
316	230	Sterling	Consolidated Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	400	Thompson 2	Thompson C'ville Coke Co.	Pittsburg
320	309	Tower Hill 1	Eastern Coke Co.	Pittsburg
394	390	Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill C'ville Coke Co.	Uniontown
42	...	Virgle	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottdale
500	315	Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
500	80	Washington 2	Wineland-Gilmore C. & C.	Uniontown
60	...	Winmore	Whyel Coke Co.	Uniontown
36	27	Yukon		
10,066	5,749			

FURNACE OVENS

Ovens	In	Works	Name of Operators.	Address.
400	400	Alicia	Pittsburg Steel Co.	Alicia, Fay. Co.
100	...	Bridgeport	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
470	...	Brier Hill	Brier Hill Coke Co.	Brier Hill
426	350	Buffington	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	452	Colonial No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
156	156	Colonial No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
300	190	Colonial No. 4	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	236	Denbo	Reliance Coal & Furnace Co	Pittsburg
250	250	Dearth	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
500	...	Edenborn	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	350	Footedale	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
202	...	Geneva	McKeefrey Coal Co.	Leetonia, Ohio
402	...	Lambert	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
516	...	Leckrone	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
244	...	Martin	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Youngstown, O.
30	...	Newcomer	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
450	282	Orient	American Coke Corporation.	Uniontown
400	320	Republic	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	Uniontown
350	...	Ronco	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
400	...	Thompson 1	Redstone Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
6,822	2,956			

C. J. Poole Elected Deputy Of the Fayette-Somerset District of the Legion

READING, Sept. 1.—Correll J. Poole, a Connellsville ex-service man finance officer of Milton LaFayette Bishop Post No. 31, The American Legion, and one of the post's delegates at the state convention of the Department of Pennsylvania, has been elected district deputy for the district comprising Fayette and Somerset counties. He will serve during the ensuing year.

Greensburg was selected as the meeting place of the convention next year, winning over several other towns which sought the privilege.

The parade this afternoon was the greatest that has ever been staged at a state convention. Contest among post bands to select the band that will head the state delegation at the national convention at San Francisco is to be held today. The Greensburg band will take part in the competition.

During the deliberations of the convention much has been accomplished in the interest of disabled ex-service men.

Fabricators Disappointed.

Fabricators of structural steel are disappointed at lack of orders.

W. W. PARSHALL G. S. HARAH JAMES R. CRAY

PURITAN COKE COMPANY

High Grade Low Sulphur Connellsville Furnace and Foundry Coke and By-Product Coal

Capacity—1,000 Tons Coke and 800 Tons Coal Daily

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MISS R. A. DONEGAN,
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Managing Editor.

Office, The Courier Building, 127½ W. Crawford Ave., Connellsville, Pa.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
DOMESTIC, $2.00 per year; 5 cents per copy.
FOREIGN, $2.50 per year; 6 cents per copy.

ADVERTISING.
DISPLAY rates on application.
READING NOTICES—Ten cents per line.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice, Connellsville, Pa.

THURSDAY MORNING, SEP. 6, 1923.

REGISTRATION OF ALIENS.

In the discussion of the registration of immigration much has recently been heard about the proposal to adopt measures for the more adequate supervision of aliens who are already in this country and those who may hereafter be admitted. Heretofore the policy has been to admit them, if they complied with the requirements as to freedom from disease and were with sufficient funds to prevent them becoming a public charge, but after passing the gates of Ellis Island government supervision has ceased. This condition is becoming to be realized as almost as great a weakness of the whole immigration scheme as the failure of our laws to still more completely restrict admissions to those aliens most readily assimilable and who come here with the avowed intention of becoming citizens.

As a means of making available to the government further information regarding aliens in this country Secretary of Labor Davis has prepared a bill, which will be introduced in Congress at the next session, to provide for the periodical registration of each alien in this country, and that certain information about him shall be accessible to public officials through the registration certificate.

In support of this measure are many very strong arguments. First, registration affords a means of identification, the proposed law requiring that aliens leaving for the United States shall register with the American consul at point of departure. The certificate thus procured is surrendered at the port of arrival in this country and is used in registering the alien here.

Americanization work among the aliens will be promoted by a system of registration. Naturalization will be simplified by making it possible for the prospective citizen personally to possess all the evidence necessary to obtain a grant of citizenship. This will eliminate the necessity for the production of witnesses and the expense of attorneys' fees, sometimes a considerable item in cases where aliens, through ignorance or neglect, have failed to provide themselves with the necessary evidence which the naturalization process requires.

Registration will enable the government to make comprehensive records of citizenship and will reveal the causes for failure to become citizens. No less valuable to the government will be the fact that through registration there will be furnished a check on aliens against whom there may arise necessity for protection. It is wellknown that during the war, and even at this time, aliens have been identified with many radical activities which are detrimental to the best interests of the nation and which threaten the peace and order of the country. Registration would provide a more effective means of supervising the aliens inclined to take part in such activities. The bill, if it becomes a law, will work no hardship on law-abiding aliens. It will curb the other kind, and that is something the government ought to have every power and facility for doing.

HAVING THOUGHT FOR THE SICK.

The presence of small Red Cross flags on poles in the near vicinity of a home where some person is seriously, perhaps dangerously, ill ought to make, and no doubt will make, an appeal drivers of automobiles and other vehicles will not disregard.

Thus displayed these flags will be a polite form of request to drivers to operate their cars within the marked section of street so that as little noise as possible will be made; that they avoid slamming of doors when cars are being entered or passengers are discharged; that they desist from speeding up the motor, running at high speed and whatever else may add to the din of street traffic and the annoyance of the sick.

Only those persons who have had the experience of an illness which results from or produces a high nerve tension, can appreciate how great is the distress caused by loud or unnecessary noises within hearing distance of a sick chamber. Such disturbances prevent restful sleep and in waking hours have a very irritating effect upon the shattered nerves of a sick person. In certain forms of illness it is barely possible that harsh, loud and nerve-racking noises would alone prevent the recovery of a patient who has been reduced to a much weakened condition.

For the humane purpose of relieving the sick from such distresses, arrangements have been made whereby flags will be displayed so that all passersby can see, as they approach the premises from either direction, that they have an opportunity to contribute to some person's much needed comfort and, possibly, aid in their restoration to health, by performing a very simple act of kindness.

Ordinarily the mission of the average automobile driver is never so urgent that he or she cannot slacken speed for a moment or two, and eliminate all unnecessary noises, while traversing the section of street which has been set off as a quiet sector by the Red Cross flags. These cautions are to be just as carefully observed by children who make a playground of the street in the vicinity of a home where there is illness as they should be heeded by drivers of cars. Next to the noises of street traffic the shouts and wrangles between children at play are annoying to the sensitive and over-wrought nerves of the sick.

Once the object and purposes of the Red Cross flags is understood by the public it is believed motorists and others using the streets will, as a rule, be quite willing to comply with the request thus silently made to give thoughtful consideration to the sick by whom quiet is so much desired and, under certain circumstances, absolutely essential to their comfort and wellbeing. It will merely be doing what you, if yourself seriously ill, would like to have other persons do when passing within hearing distance of your sick bed.

ARE WE FAILING TO KEEP PACE?

There has been the disposition in some quarters to doubt the correctness of the assertion made from time to time that the country has been steadily progressing in all that pertains to a growth in industry and commerce. The claims advanced have not been idle, nor made for political or other effect, but are based upon actual facts as they are known to those in a position to obtain them. Thus the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, which is constantly in close touch with conditions throughout the country, has found that during the last few months wholly new production records have been established as follows:

> "The largest pig iron production; the largest cotton consumption; the largest steel ingot production; the largest crude oil production; the largest automobile and truck production; the largest residential construction; the largest production of locomotives; the largest production of gasoline and fuel oil; the largest volume of mail order sales; the largest volume of retail sales; the largest number of freight car loadings."

Even more significant are several comparisons showing the changes that have taken place in the United States since the pre-war year of 1913, the more important of which are:

> "The population of the United States has increased fourteen millions of people, with their enlarged requirements.
>
> "The annual national income has increased from thirty-four billion, to fifty billion.
>
> "The aggregate savings deposits have increased from six billion to fourteen billion dollars.
>
> "The deposits in national banks have increased from six billion to seventeen billion dollars."

These are striking evidences of our marvelous growth in material things. Ought not their very magnitude cause us to thoughtfully contemplate how great is the danger looming ahead of us if we are failing to keep pace in our growth in spiritual things and all else that is worthwhile in human existence and relations?

I. AARON.

The passing of I. Aaron from life's activities removes from the ranks of our older and much respected citizens another of those men who exemplified in their careers the principles and practices which are essential and fundamental to success in its largest and best sense.

Having practiced the homely virtues of thrift and industry, and made honesty and fair dealing the rule of his life in his business relations, Mr. Aaron, from the beginning of his career, progressed steadily toward the realization of his ideals which were broader in their conception and scope than merely making a success of the business which he founded and conducted for so many years. To be a useful and helpful citizen was a controlling motive in his life and he proved by every act and deed the sincerity of his purposes and the rectitude of his intentions.

His quiet, orderly and unostentatious life among us ought ever to be an example and stimulus to young men who may as yet be unconvinced that the worthwhile things are really the only things worth striving for, and that sturdiness of character and a course of conduct which inspires respect, confidence and esteem, are more to be desired than things which perish with the using.

That has been the lesson of Mr. Aaron's life. While sincere regret is felt at its closing at a ripe old age, we are fortunate and happy to have had it as an inspiration to the young of our day and generation.

CONNELLSVILLE'S WORKERS.

It is sometimes reserved to persons not so long resident in a community as the native-born to give new importance or emphasis to facts which may not previously have been brought to public notice, even though their existence may have been known. A case in point was referred to in the address of Banks D. Brown, superintendent of the Capstan Glass Company, before the Kiwanis Club at Wednesday's luncheon.

Out of an experience as a plant manager who comes in close contact with the workers in an establishment, and is thus enabled to appraise their value and worth as employes, Mr. Brown gave testimony which is decidedly complimentary to the men in his company's employ. He said that he had never found a better type of employes than here, their loyalty and interest being exceptional.

Other employers have made the discovery with respect to their own employes, but not until the frank acknowledgement by Mr. Brown has the public been favored with knowing just what is the estimate employers place upon Connellsville workers. There have, of course, been many instances where individual and also groups of men have been complimented for excellences in their work, and they have been stimulated to still better service as a result, but so far as can be recalled no such general recognition has ever before been given.

It is creditable alike to Connellsville and its workers that what most people generally knew about them is thus given wider publicity. It is encouraging, too, as proof that there is sympathy and coöperation between employer and employe and that jointly they are doing their part to make Connellsville a good place to work and to do business.

"CONSTITUTION WEEK."

Under a plan sponsored by the American Bar Association September 15 to 22 inclusive is to be set aside for observance as "Constitution Week," as a means of directing the attention of Americans to a study of our basic law and for the purpose of stimulating loyalty to this law as the protector of our rights and liberties as citizens.

The observance is designed to counteract the efforts and propaganda of that alien element which is systematically striving to create disrespect for all law; to revive the dormant patriotism of the people and to stir them to activity in defense of the long established and cherished institutions of our government, of which the Constitution is the chief cornerstone. A further object is to impress upon aliens the fact that the measure of their liberty is the readiness and completeness with which they render obedience to our laws.

In order that the observance of "Constitution Week" may be given that importance and widespread character it deserves, fraternal organizations, patriotic orders and civic bodies and loyal citizens, are being appealed to with a view to arranging public meetings to be devoted to patriotic discussion of the Constitution and an elucidation of its provisions and the meaning of this immortal document to the American people. It is requested that at least one period each day during the week be set aside in the public schools to a study of the Constitution and that the week itself be ushered in by the pastors of churches delivering sermons appropriate to the occasion.

At this critical time in the life of the nation, when the spirit of nullification is pervading many sections of our land and there is flouting of the law almost everywhere, every thoughtful citizen realizes that there is no need more urgent than a turning to our organic law. The civic conscience must be aroused if love and reverence for the Constitution are to be revived and there is to be successful resistance to the attacks that are being made upon our government as one of laws and not of men.

WHY KLAN DEMONSTRATIONS ARE OBJECTIONABLE.

The objections in various communities to the demonstratons of the Ku Klux Klan are not against the right of people to assemble for law-abiding purposes. It is because these demonstrations are regarded as displays of forms of hate, prejudice and intolerance which should have no place in the hearts of people who make pretense to being 100 per cent Americans.

Further, there is the fear, which has not proved groundless in many instances, that parades of the hooded knights will provoke disorders, and with fatal consequences such as occurred at Carnegie a few nights ago.

The sore need of the hour is the elimination of everything that breeds strife. There is nothing in the Klan demonstrations tending to cultivate that broad charity which will foster the spirit of brotherhood between all Americans. The sad experience has been that they incite enmity and bitterness which endanger the peace, neighborliness and good will of every community when hatred in any form raises its ugly head.

WHY THE PICNIC WAS A GREAT SUCCESS.

There are two reasons why the annual Legion Community Picnic Thursday was the most conspicious success since this event began to be staged. In the first place, Milton L. Bishop Post selected committees composed of real live wire members who began early and worked hard and late to arrange the details and features which contributed to making the affair all that those in attendance hoped and expected it would be. No less important was the fact that the undertaking enlisted the sympathy, interest and coöperation of the people of the city, especially of the business men. Almost without exception the merchants closed their places of business in order that both themselves and their employes could take the day off and join with the former service men in assuring the complete enjoyment of everybody who journeyed to Olympia Park.

The result having been so satisfactory from every point of view, both the picnic management and the merchants, and all persons who contributed by their presence to the success of the day, are to be very cordially congratulated. It is another of those evidences which are happily increasing in number and frequency that we are coming to realize we are one big family the members of which are having more and more concern about those things which tend to make that relationship all it ought to be as a means of fostering concord and good will which are the most important essentials in the cultivation of a wholesome community spirit.

TWO MORE OPPORTUNITIES.

The fact that the city was virtually closed up yesterday and a large part of the population which included many persons of voting age were in attendance at the Legion Community Picnic, accounts in part for the small registration on the first of the three days designated for that purpose. However, a very considerable number of eligibles who remained at home either forgot what was their duty for the day, or they deliberately refused to take the time necessary to perform it. At any rate, the results of the registration show that only a comparatively small part of the voters completed the qualifications which entitle them to cast their ballots at the primary election on September and again at the general election on November 6.

There remains but two more days when those who omitted registering yesterday will have opportunity to prove that they are really interested in discharging their duties as citizens and who have a sense of their obligations as such, can take the final steps necessary to enjoy the privilege of having part in both the nomination and election of candidates.

The polling places will be open again on Tuesday, September 4 and on Saturday, September 15, when the delinquent among the registrants can make good.

Abe Martin

We hope we're wrong, but it looks like th' price o' bootleg whisky wuz settin th pace fer ever'thing else.
If th' fillin' station buildin' program holds out ther won't be a corner left t' loaf on.
Cliff Mopps, candidate fer county commissioner, wuz kicked by a cow t'day while bein' photographed in th' act o' milkin'.
"The trouble with swell stationery," says Miss Blondy Rickets, "is that we spoil so much before we get started."
These must be dull, uneventful days fer th' feller that looks like Bryan.
Manager Gabe Craw, o' Melodeon Hall talks some o' puttin' on a gigantic revival o' "Th' Two Orphans," usin' German marks fer snow.
Some folks kin drink a quart without showin' it, but stashin' forty er fifty gallons where nobody would ever think o' lookin' fer is a different proposition.
Anybody that's ever tried t' hang a window curtain, specially a front window curtain, is purty liable t' buy a pair o' suspenders before th' apple pickin' season roll 'roun'!
Heloise Moots' uncle in Germany, wuz killed last week by a pay roll cavin' in on him.
Even after hangin' around watchin' President Coolidge wind up, th' politicians don't know no more about his style o' pitchin' than they did before.
Folks that travel on their looks allus walk back.

FROM VACATION TO SCHOOL.

When school opens, says a bulletin from the United States Bureau of Education, rural and town children that have been playing or working out of doors should be watched rather carefully. The change from a day of physical activity in the open to one of seven or more hours of confinement indoors is great and may bring on an illness unless a few precautions are taken. For a short time at least, the bureau suggests, the school day might well be broken up into more than the usual number of periods and the children given frequent recesses.

They should be advised to eat less heartily of strong foods during the first two weeks of school so that the physical machine, considerably slowed down as it is, may have a chance to adjust itself.

Moreover, the first assembling of large numbers of children from different homes, or who have spent their vacations in different sections of the country, may be the means of bringing in the germs of colds, measles, scarlet fever or other infectious disease. Proper thought on the part of school authorities can nearly always keep these from being epidemic. The school should be, and can easily be made, the most healthful place we have for the children.

LITTLE WONDER PUBLIC IS GROWING TIRED.

Public comment on Governor Pinchot's proposal to the miners and operators as a means of preventing a strike in the anthracite region has been withheld largely out of deference to the author's wishes that discussion be delayed until the two interested parties had signified their respective attitudes on the proposition. Now that the miners have given what they term "a provisional acceptance," and the operators have flatly rejected the main feature of the plan, there is opportunity for greater freedom in making an analysis.

That these views of the proposition have been taken show very clearly that it is less equitable and fair than it appeared to be. It possesses these features because unconditional acceptance by both parties would have left the public, the great third party, out of consideration altogether. The miners would not have been required to surrender a single demand other than a reduction from 20 to 10 per cent in a wage increase. On the other hand the operators would have been required to concede practically everything—paying higher wages and shortening hours, thereby adding to production costs which the ultimate consumer, not the operators, would be obliged to pay.

"His (Governor Pinchot's) is not an attempt at settlement," declares the Philadelphia Ledger, "but a one-sided compromise that settles nothing. Its background and basis are not economic but political, as he who runs may read. In the long run it will be against the public interest.

"Hasn't the time come when the public should be considered in these settlements that settle nothing? Is the public forever to be shouldered aside while men and operators battle for the profits that come out of the public pocket. The governor gives much consideration to profits.

"We need waste no sympathy on the poor operator, poor middleman or poor retailer. They are getting along. Nor have the miners shown they are entitled to a wage raise. Their wage figures are high and they should seek rather to maintain than increase them. The mine country is prosperous, and would be amazingly so if the strike fever in its blood would cool. The bad old days of starving miners are gone from the coal country.

"Must public interest always be ignored? The interests of both miner and operator are secondary to those of the public. Both are public servants. They are working for the public. Without the public there would be neither dividends nor wages.

"We are not concerned about the operator, for his sins are many. Nor the miner, who never is satisfied. The governor's plan takes them into account, but in his ex parte proposal he is forgetting, in great part, the true interests of the Great Third Party."

Little wonder it is that the public is growing tired and disgusted because its only right or privilege in industrial disputes is always to pay the costs, suffer the hardship and inconvenience incident to strikes!

SERVE NO GOOD PURPOSE.

The people who went to Scottdale Saturday night and stood around on the streets until nearly midnight to see the much advertised parade of the Ku Klux Klan were poorly paid for their waste of time and money.

Instead of appearing in their ghost-like garb of flowing white night shirts, high dunce caps and masks to conceal the features of the wearers, the paraders were in their ordinary everyday attire. The appearance they thus made was not at all awe-inspiring. Instead of exciting fear or similar sensations it moved the spectators to disgust at having expected so much and seen so little. To that extent, and due to the fact that no clash occurred between klanners and anti-klanners as had been anticipated when the instructions, "come prepared," had been issued, made the whole affair so tame as to be disappointing to the curious observers, many of whom expected outbreaks of a more or less serious character.

That there was nothing of the kind speaks well for the people who see in the organization and some of the things it stands for, a menace to the peace and good order of the communities in which it makes its demonstrations in force. The presence of members of the State Police no doubt acted as a deterrent, but the self-restraint of the people and their respect for the law were even more effective than the fact that officers were on the scene ready to quell any disturbance.

It was fortunate in every respect that the parade passed off peaceably. That circumstance ought to serve as a caution to the promoters of such demonstrations. It is not everywhere, and may not be possible again in Scottdale, that the same even tempered and self-controlled crowd will gather to witness these spectacular displays. When and wherever made they are an invitation to trouble. Serving no good or useful purpose, as the public looks at it, they should be dispensed with in the interests of the public good.

EFFECT OF STRIKE ON COKE.

From a purely business point of view the strike of the anthracite mine workers will be of more benefit to the Connellsville region than to other soft coal fields. This will be true mainly because of the fact that, if the struggle is prolonged for any considerable time, there will be a movement on the part of anthracite coal consumers to procure a substitute fuel. The best thus far found is coke, both beehive and by-product, with which many anthracite users are already more or less familiar. In the manufacture of coke the Connellsville region is an important factor. It is here that the standard beehive coke of the world has been made for 50 years and from its mines there is produced the best raw material from which to manufacture by-product coke. Anthracite users will, therefore, naturally turn to the Connellsville region when the necessity arises to augment their stocks of fuel for the winter.

If the demand for coke for domestic use becomes active the region will feel the stimulus at both oven and mining plants. This demand will probably not assume large proportions for some weeks previous experience having been that anthracite users refrain from ordering a substitute fuel so long as they entertain hope that something may happen to make anthracite available.

This is perhaps more true of the consumers in the east than in the west. At any rate the western dealers, appreciating the disadvantages of the longer haul, have already been making inquiries for domestic coke and now that the strike is actually on, will no doubt begin to place orders.

There will probably be a further stiffening of prices in accordance with the law of supply and demand. As recent prices have been uncomfortably close the cost of production a reasonable increase will not be out of proportion to the intrinsic value of coke as a fuel. What the ultimate consumer will have to pay will be more determined, however, by the attitude of the local distributing retailers at point of consumption than by the producers in the region. If the retail prices become excessive it will merely be further proof that the public is again being called upon to pay the fiddler while the contending sides in a senseless wage dispute perform another ghost dance.

PENNSYLVANIANS AS TAXPAYERS.

Pennsylvania has rightly won and persistently held a place of large importance in the sisterhood of states. In population, wealth, diversity and richness of natural resources, volume of manufactured products and in many other particulars essential to greatness, it has always been in the van of progress. It is not surprising, therefore, that its people should have the distinction of collectively forming the second largest group of internal revenue taxpayers, as revealed by the statistics supplied by the commissioner of the bureau.

With $247,120,590 as the amount paid during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1923, which was a trifle more than half that of the preceding year, Pennsylvania paid more than was paid by more than half of the states of the Union combined.

Pennsylvania paid more than all the citizens of Alabama, Alaska, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Colorado, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Maine, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wyoming and the Philippine Islands.

The 23rd internal revenue district, comprising the western section of Pennsylvania, alone paid $76,701,754 as internal revenue from all sources. Although this amount was a reduction of 38 per cent from 1922, this district's tax contribution in 1923 was exceeded only by the states of California, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio and Oklahoma.

When to these totals is added the amount Pennsylvanians pay in state, county and municipal taxes, the aggregate becomes prodigious, entitling the payers to the best that can be provided in government of all kinds.

Petting the Criminal

Kansas City Star.

There is a courtroom scene familiar to every American who reads a newspaper. All can recall in substance the words in which it is conveyed:

"The acquitted man shook hands with each member of the jury while crowd applauded."

"When the verdict of acquittal was read the crowd surrounded the defendant and his attorneys and insisted on shaking hands with them."

"The demonstration of approval of the verdict of 'not guilty' was so unrestrained that the court ordered the room cleared."

That is the way the accounts run. We do not recall an instance of a courtroom crowd surrounding and congratulating a jury on a verdict of guilty. What do these scenes indicate to Americans? Why, there seems no doubt on that point. They indicate that as a people we regard the law not as a protector, but as an enemy. When it is defeated we applaud. The most we do when it is triumphant is to remain silent. A jury that finds a verdict of guilty slinks away.

The other day a juror who voted a Chicago woman defendant guilty was chased out of his home by his wife. The law, then, is simply something to get around. The courts, the public prosecutors, juries and all the judical powers of government are arrayed against the people. The defendant stands forth the champion of the public.

The contest is to see whether the government can make good its asserted rights to enforce the law. When the government fails to make its claim stick—the result is hailed as a victory of right over oppression. That has come to be the American view. It is a wrong condition and America must suffer for it if it continues.

* * *

It is hoped that at least some of Governor Pinchot's "Four Points" will not meet the same fate as a historic group denominated "Fourteen Points."

* * *

Score another, and the biggest, success for the Legion Community Picnic.

* * *

The maintenance feature about the anthracite situation in which the public is interested is the maintenance of the status quo in operation of the mines.

* * *

If you had your name placed on the registry list yesterday you today enjoy the relief of having something off your mind.

* * *

Both the miners and the operators have a suspicion that some of Pinchot's "points" have a very sharp and securly holding barb concealed on one or both sides.

* * *

Your complaint about taxes being excessive won't carry much weight if you neglect taking advantage of the discount and wait so long that you will be weighted by a penalty.

No "Plain" Girls.

Wichita Eagle.

The Oklahoma City concern that advertised for two plain-looking girls" had no applicants. There are no such girls, either in Oklahoma or in the whole wide world.

Losing Votes.

New Orleans Times-Picayune.

President Coolidge, according to a Washington dispatch prefers walking to golf. In that case, he may as well bid good-bye to the golf—and the taxi—vote.

All That Is Needed.

Boston Transcript.

Now that the United States of Russia has been formed, the next thing is to get Tammany Hall to send over some experienced politicians.

Cutting at the Right Word.

Pittsburg Gazette Times.

Prices for food sliding upward, says a headline. "Pushed" would be more nearly accurate.

But Not on a Younger Man's.

Baltimore Evening Sun.

The time to worry about daughter is when she gets too grown-up to sit on dad's lap.

A Truly Helpful Wife.

Harrisburg Telegraph.

Our idea of a truly helpful wife is one who thinks it good fun to mow the lawn.

Looking Backward

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1883.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company announces a meeting of stockholders to be held at Broad Ford November 7 for the purpose of voting on a proposed increase of its capital stock from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000.

Connellsville coke is quoted at $3.15 to $3.50 in Chicago.

Colorado coke costs $4.00 and sells at $4.50 at ovens. The state has two plants, aggregating 300 ovens.

The old stone mansion of Joseph Gregg on Water street, is sold to John Maher for $2,000.

Frost occurs, which is declared to be the heaviest for this time of year in the recollection of the oldest inhabitants.

Squire Page kills the biggest copperhead snake of the season while returning from a business trip over the mountain.

Joseph Foster, a blacksmith for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has his eye seriously injured by a piece of flying steel.

Because of his failing health Dr. S. C. Bosley sells his practice to Dr. Elmer J. White of Lawrence county.

Work on the 200 new ovens at Leisenring No. 2 is being pushed forward rapidly by Superintendent Taggart.

One hundred new ovens are to be added to the Clarissa plant.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1893.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending September 9, shows a total report of 17,390 ovens in the region of which 3,581 are in blast and 13,809 idle, with a total estimated production of 32,500 tons. Shipments aggregate 1,768 cars. Trade is thought to have touched the bottom. Prices are: Furnace, $1.35; foundry, $1.70; crushed, $1.75.

The Martin Coke Company has completed its new crusher at the Laughead works, just south of Uniontown. The crusher has a capacity of 100 tons per day and is the third to be built in the region. The others are Frick crushers at Valley and Standard.

The Baptist churches of Connellsville decide to unite after 10 years of strife and bitterness. The reunion is effected through the efforts of Rev. J. A. Maxwell, pastor of the First Baptist Church.

John Much, a Hungarian, who was thought to have been murdered at Leisenring No. 2, during the coke strike of 1892, bobs up and draws his money from J. S. McCaleb's foreign exchange.

A valuable deposit of incombustible clay is discovered by J. S. McCaleb on his farm west of New Haven. An analysis proved very favorable.

Lem Kendall confesses to stealing a horse from William Dennis at Leisenring No. 2 and is sent to jail.

Homestead awards a contract for street and sewer improvements with the provision that only American citizens be employed on the job.

Rev. A. E. Fletcher is named as pastor of the Methodist Protestant Church of Connellsville.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1903.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending September 12, shows a total of 27,400 ovens in the region of which 25,571 are in blast and 1,916 idle, with a total estimated production of 306,075 tons. Shipments aggregate 12,010 cars. Considerable stock is reported in the yards but this is diminishing with a better demand. Prices are: Furnace, $2.25 to $2.50 ovens; foundry, $3.00 ovens; West Virginia furnace coke is quoted at $1.75 to $2.25 and foundry coke at $2.75 to $3.25 ovens.

The old folks meeting under the auspices of the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is attended by many aged men and women.

Miss Anna Day, librarian at the Carnegie Free Library, addresses Connellsville public schools and explains how the library can be made an aid to the school work.

Gray haired veterans and their sons mingle at the big reunion held at Smithton.

Chief Engineer J. M. Graham and engineer of construction, A. M. Kinsman of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, declare in favor of stone bridges, stating that they are cheaper in the long run than those of steel or wood.

Anthony King of Port Orange, N. J., returns to Connellsville as assistant to General Foreman P. J. Harrigan of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops.

Scottdale people are alarmed by rumors of a smallpox epidemic, following the illness of William Berry.

The Tri-State Telephone Company begins construction of a trunk line between Scottdale and Uniontown.

Stephen Kaber, a 10 year old school boy, is arrested for stealing a locomotive from the yards of the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad at Homestead.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1913.

Detailed report of the Connellsville coke trade for the week ending September 6 shows a total of 39,068 ovens in the region of which 30,322 are in blast and 8,746 idle with a total estimated production of 369,459 tons.

Ellsworth Younkin, 23 years old, of Confluence is instantly killed by a train at Salisbury Junction when he attempts to jump from one freight train to another.

The Connellsville Automobile Club is in accord with the movement started by City Council to regulate street traffic.

Arthur Younkin of Connellsville and Anna Lancaster of Dunbar; John H. Dalton of Shelby, Ohio and Rosie Z. Faller of Scottdale are granted marriage licenses in Greensburg.

Miss Susie Levada Bungard and William Eutsey, both of Indian Head, are married.

Mrs. Maria Hatfield, 85 years old, dies at her home near Mount Olive.

Baltimore & Ohio railroad puts into operation a new freight yard at Sand Patch on the Connellsville division. It has a capacity of 200 cars.

Y. M. C. A. football players get together and name Lyell Buttermore temporary captain.

Mrs. Anna King, 65, is injured when she falls into the cellar of her York avenue home from an opening on the back porch.

Mrs. Sarah Shupe, 85, dies at Mount Pleasant.

Mrs. Mary Moran, 88, dies at the home of J. C. Moran in South Connellsville.

Miss Gladys Jean Newcomer of Confluence and Harvey Buser of Davis, W. Va., are married in Cumberland.

Banns are published in St. John's Roman Catholic Church at Scottdale for the marriage of Miss Margaret O'Connor and Joseph M. Doorley.

Attorney S. R. Goldsmith and W. R. Kenney are elected directors on the Chamber of Commerce board.

C. L. French, superintendent of the Connellsville division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, is made assistant general superintendent of the Pittsburg system and O. L. Eaton succeeds him.

Local men, headed by Attorney R. S. Matthews, purchase Connellsville Steam Laundry Company.

R. K. Smith Will Recover.

R. K. Smith, superintendent of the Dunbar Township Schools, confined to his Dawson home with injuries received in an automobile accident last week, is reported to be slowly recovering. No one is allowed to see him however, and it will be a long time before he is able to be about again, his physician says.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

FOURTH ANNUAL LEGION PICNIC ECLIPSES ALL

Outing Considered Most Successful Ever Held by the Bishop Post.

With the best kind of weather prevailing the fourth annual Community Picnic held under the auspices of the Milton L. Bishop Post No 301, The American Legion at Olympia Park McKeesport, Thursday was considered the most successful ever staged Over 3 000 persons were present, it was estimated this morning by Max C. Floto, post commander More than 2 000 went on the two special trains and there were several hundred automobile loads.

Although there was a brief but heavy shower here during the afternoon no rain fell at the park

A delightful and shady spot near the hotel was chosen as the location for the headquarters of the members of the William F Kurtz Post No 104 Grand Army of the Republic who were honor guests of the Legion A large banner suspended from trees, under which were several benches indicated the location The oldest veteran present was W H Shaw who is past 83 years old, while the second oldest was A S Haddock, who has passed his 82 milestone Other comrades present in addition to Mr Shaw and Mr Haddock were as follows Commander W P Clark Colonel James J Barnhart, Charles H Hill A. R. Brashear, Lot Rush and John Robinson The veterans report a very delightful time

After 1 o'clock the children were the recipients of many novelties purchased for the occasion and at 1 30 o'clock the sport program got under way

There were a number of events in which Scout troops alone participated, competing for a silver loving cup Troop No 5 of which Ralph F Silger is scoutmaster, won the meet and the cup is now a permanent possession of the troop it having been captured for three consecutive years

Troop No 5 took 41 points in the meet, Troop No 8 being second with 19 points and Troop No 1 third with 14 points

The first return train arrived in the city about 9 o clock and the second after midnight

Winners of the prize waltz in the afternoon were Mr and Mrs C B Lightburn of the West Side In the evening the prize fox tro was won by R. V. Dick and Miss Clementine Rottler both of this city Ten dollars was the prize awarded to each couple

The judges for the afternoon were E. Y. Adams J M. Richey and Mrs Harry Luddy. In the evening, H J Boslet of this city Edward Moody of McKeesport and Mrs Thomas Lyons of McKeesport were judges

There were 25 sport events scheduled, nine of which were participated in by Boy Scouts alone These events and the winners were as follows

Event 1—Boy Scout troop inspection and drill Won by Troop 5 second, Troop 1, third, Troop 8

Event 2—Scout troop relay First, Troop 5, second, Troop 8 third Troop 1

Event 3—Scout tug of war First Troop 5, second, Troop 8 third Troop 1

Event 4—Scout shoe race. First Harry Hatfield, Troop 5 second, Raymond McClintock, Troop 8 third, Clark Boyd, Troop 1

Event 5—Scout crab race First, H McClure, Troop 8, second, Edward Bittner, Troop 5, third Harry Hatfield, Troop 5

Event 7—Scout centipede race, 50 yards First Troop 5 second, Troop 1, third, Troop 8.

Event 11—Scout horse and rider tourney First, Jack Brown and Clark Boyd, Troop 1, second, Walter McClure and Raymond McClintock, Troop 8; third, Harry Macadovitz and Harry Hatfield, Troop 5

Event 16—Scout rescue race 25 yards First, Carroll Fisher, Troop 5, second Howard Yoder Troop 8, third, Clark Boyd, Troop 1

Event 22—Scout signalling contest First, Troop 5, second, Troop 1 third, Troop 8

The other 16 events the entrants to which were persons other than Boy Scouts, were as follows

Event 6—50-yard dash, girls 14 and under First Erma Bufano second Cecelia Moon, third, Nevada Bishop

Event 8—Ladies' skillet throwing contest First, Mrs F W Joy, Indian Creek second, Mrs Eleanor Ash, third, Mrs J W Smith, Berlin, Pa

Event 9—Crow race for men only 25 yards First, Edward Bittner second, H M Henry, Snydertown third, J P Zimmerman, Indian Creek

Event 10—Boys' running broad jump First Clark Boyd second, Harry Hatfield third Jack Brown

Event 12—50 yard dash for ladies over 30 years First Mrs F W Joy second, Mrs Sarah Schoolеy third Mrs Fred Moon

Event 13—Boys' three-legged race 50 yards First, Clark Boyd and Allen Springer second Ray and Walter McClintock third Edward Bittner and Carroll Fisher

Event 14—100 yard dash for men free for all First Angelo Robertucci second Clyde Burkett third Kenneth Jones

Event 20—Boys' 75 yard dash 18 and under First Angelo Robertucci second, Kenneth Jones third Edward Bittner

Event 23—Single girls' 75 yard dash, 18 to 25 years First Ruth Campbell, second Ellen Gracy third Louise Corvin.

Event 24—Single men s race 18 to 30, 75 yards First, Alvin Biddle Brownsville second, Walter DeBolt third Kenneth Jones

Event 25—Women s ball throwing contest First, Louise Corvin second Margaret Buttermore third Mrs Anna Corvin

BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF MOUNT BRADDOCK-FERGUSON HIGHWAY

DUNBAR Aug 31—Work has been started on the Ferguson Mount Braddock public road W S Franks the prime mover of the enterprise is foreman and is working a small force of men at the southern end More men are needed and as soon as they can be secured he will hasten the work of the opening So far only one truck is in operation but Supervisor F C Smith expects to have at least one more on the job as soon as it can be spared

The new road runs with but slight curve from the present terminus of the Ferguson road a Ferguson to Baker s store of the Eureka Fire Brick Company at the North Union township line From the terminus of the new road the private road running along the east front of the storeroom to the public road beyond the Rainey engine house will be used, until a new road can be laid out to connect the Dunbar township road now building with the improved road at Woods Crossing

The grade of the new Ferguson-Mount Braddock road will be slight It passes its entire length through cleared fields enabling the users of the road to see far enough to avoid accidents

Men appear to be very scarce If enough can be found to construct it, the road will be open for traffic before the snow flies

Uniontown Woman Bequeaths $500 To Local Church

The will of Elizabeth M Fuller who died at her home in Uniontown was probated in court there today She left an estate valued at $150 000 The First Presbyterian Church of Connellsville is given $500 and the Protestant Episcopal Church of Uniontown is given $1 000 The remainder of the estate is equally divided between five nephews a niece and a friend

The legatees are George and Charles Anderson John C Fuller Smith and George Fuller Mrs Hallie Van Eman and my friend Minnie Jones Fuller all of Uniontown John C Fuller is also given a farm in Georges township

Attorney D M Hertzog and John C Fuller are named executors

Car Parked on Road Causes Wreck; Two Others Are Damaged

A car parked on the Lincoln highway, near Latrobe, was directly responsible for the wrecking of two cars one driven by Arthur Kelly of Scottdale and the other by "Buzz" Herrington of Latrobe Tuesday afternoon Kelly was driving west and Herrington was going toward Ligonier

Rounding the curve, Herrington came upon the parked car on his side of the road Seeing Kelly s car coming the other way, he at once applied the brakes but the machine skidded on the wet road and veered toward the bank Kelly tried to stop his car but failed, and the machine struck the car driven by Herrington Both cars were badly damaged

Herrington received a bad cut on his right wrist

The driver of the parked car who had been sitting in it, immediately started his engine and made his escape

Principal of Luzerne Twp. Is Dismissed

UNIONTOWN Sept 1—By the unanimous vote of the new school board of Luzerne township recently appointed by the court, Roy E Jensen for several years supervising principal of that township was dismissed He was charged with incompetency The board adjourned Friday morning at 12 30 Jensen s successor has not been named

It was charged against Jensen that he granted promotion certificates to pupils who had failed to pass the examinations given them by County Superintendent John S Carroll This alleged action applied to the entrance to high school and grade promotions It also was claimed that Jensen was promoting pupils too rapidly for their own good and for the good of the school thus creating a state of confusion Pupils not fitted for the grades in which they had been advanced were pushed forward far too hastily, it was claimed

These acts the members of the board claimed constituted incompetency and negligence

Jensen declared that he acted in good faith and did what he believed to be best for the Luzerne township schools He stated that he had the authority to issue the promotion certificates and believed that he was helping the schools

When the Luzerne township school board who had elected Jensen for the 1923 24 term resigned Jensen refused to follow their action. It was then that the new board after an investigation preferred charges and ordered a hearing

Each side was represented Thursday night by a Uniontown attorney

D'Auria Gets Contract.

Frank D Auria has been awarded the contract for the erection of the foundation walls for the new Knights of Columbus home in East Crawford avenue The size of the basement is 66 by 166 feet and the walls will be from 15 to 16 feet high

Fayette Baking Dividend.

The Fayette Baking Company declared a seven per cent dividend last week and checks were in the hands of stockholders Monday

CITY SCHOOLS, NEWLY PAINTED, READY FOR USE

Boilers in Cameron School and Second Ward Now Heated by Coal.

ROOFS ARE REPAIRED

Janitors and painters have completed their work of renovating the Connellsville Public Schools and when the students report on the first day of the 1922 24 term Tuesday morning they will find class rooms in most instances brightened with fresh paint and varnish

There has been considerable work done in the building during the past three months Practically the entire janitor force has been working steadily during the three-month vacation period and it has accomplished much

One of the most important changes was the converting of the boilers at the Cameron and Second Ward schools from gas heating to coal Every building will now be heated by coal The change was made because of the scarcity of gas here on extremely cold winter days Although no classes had to be dismissed last winter there was not any prolonged period of cold weather but in order to be on the safe side the change was made It is felt the new heating method will also be cheaper A new driveway was constructed at the Second Ward school to provide means for getting coal into the building

In the Cameron School all the wood work inside the addition to the original building was gone over All the iron work about the boiler and fans was also painted The walls of two rooms not in use last year but which will go into service this term were painted A part of the auditorium will also be used as a class room this year

At the High School the painting of the interior begun last year was finished In 1922 only the first floor was completed but both second and third floors are now spic and span All the woodwork on the outside of the building has also be painted The tops of all the boilers in every building were gone over and the tin on the roofs of all buildings was also given a coat of paint Patching of loose plastering here and there was also done

RE-DEDICATION OF LOWER TYRONE CHURCH TO BE HELD SEPT. 9

A home-coming and re dedication of the Presbyterian Church of Lower Tyrone Township will be held on September 9 A program has been arranged and it is expected that several hundred persons from various counties of the state who at one time or another attended the Lower Tyrone church will be present

The program will open at 10 o clock in the morning and continue until 4 o clock in the afternoon Addresses by Rev James Mayne pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Vanderbilt and Rev Dr J E. Hutchison of the Scottdale Presbyterian Church are scheduled Dr H J Bell of Dawson will speak A 40 piece orchestra from the Scottdale Presbyterian Church will play

A historical sketch of the Lower Tyrone church will be given by Rev E B Shaw pastor of the Dawson Presbyterian Church It will be at 11 o clock From noon until 2 o clock there will be a social hour and a basket picnic

HALF DAY SESSIONS FOR TWO GRADES IN S. CONNELLSVILLE

At a meeting of the South Connellsville school board and teachers of that borough held Friday, it was determined to hold half day sessions for the sixth and seventh grades This has been necessitated by the increasing enrollment in the South Connellsville schools

J C Beahm principal, announced this morning that the sixth grade students would report at 8 30 o clock Tuesday morning The seventh graders will not report until 12 30 o clock Each session will last for four hours

In October the sixth grade students will attend the afternoon session instead of the morning alternating with the seventh grade This plan will be carried out throughout the term

Mt. Pleasant Loses Second Councilman By Death in Week

W P Henderson 65 years old well-known resident of Mount Pleasant and Second Ward councilman, died on Saturday at his home in Pine street He had been ill for some time past Besides his wife he is survived by one sister Miss Myrtle Henderson of Connellsville Deceased was a member of the United Brethren Church and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Mount Pleasant He was the second Mount Pleasant councilman to die this week Blaine Coldsmith councilman in the First Ward having died earlier in the week

The funeral service will be held Monday afternoon at 2 30 o clock from the home followed by interment in the Mount Pleasant Cemetery

Babe in Malone Home.

A daughter was born Saturday August 18 to Mr and Mrs Ard Malone of Grindstone Mrs Malone was formerly Miss Ella Mossburg of Mount Braddock

DRAWINGS MADE FOR PLACES ON BOROUGH BALLOTS

Drawings for positions of candidates on borough ballots resulted as follows

SOUTH CONNELLSVILLE

Republican

Burgess—Harry D Morris Joshua J Evans Thomas C Phalin

School Director—Lawrence W Weaver John Davis

School Director—Harel D Wells William F Hetrick W O Porter

Council—Joseph Hild Joshua J Evans William M Griffiths George W Snyder Walter K Moorman J L Edenbo W S Trevit

Justice of the Peace—Harry E Adams S B Miller Thomas C Phalin

Constable—John Jaymes C A Scrover Casper J Vinoski

High Constable—C J Vinoski John Jaynes

Democratic

Burgess—I C [illegible] W R Shupe W G Keffer

School Director—Clifford Shupe A W White

Council—Lee C Crumer Glaser P Burkbar C E Pinkerton, Charles Oglevee

OHIOPYLE

Republican

Council R W Whipkey Mrs Estella Jackson Andrew A Corristan Josh A Cox

Democratic

Council R C Holt William Holt Isaac Mitchell

PERRY TOWNSHIP

Republican

School Director Port Luce Harry S Cook Lewis V Lepley J Lloyd Kropps Fred E Edwards Judson W Hagerman M F Townsend

Road Supervisor—George W Wille Lou C Wat Oliver P Rough

Constable—John L Askey E T Burnsworth

Democratic

School Director—Fred Edwards Hartlett J Currin Henry S Cook L Lloyd Krepps Joseph Mellinger J Strawn Forsythe Alva J Blair Judson Hagerman

Road Supervisor Louis C Wat Jr George H Willey Oliver P Rough

Constable—Henry Barricklow John Askey

VANDERBILT

Council—Democratic—George W Herbert J W Bailey George W Brady Republican—George W Brady George W Herbert, J W Bailey

School Director—Democratic—Paul Teichert Republican—Paul Teichert Prohibition—Paul Teichert

Justice of the Peace—Both parties W J Reed R E McLaughlin C B Arison Bert Newmyer

Constable—Both parties—Anton S Pollok E W Welling O P McLaughlin W I Wilson

County Treasurer Now Has Hunters' Licenses on Hand

County Game Protector H G Bryson has called on H I Krepps of the Fayette Fish & Game Protective Association to inform him that the hunters licenses are now in the hands of the county treasurer and all persons hunting any wild animal or wild bird must secure license and display same while hunting

Section No 313 of the new game code on Prima Facie Evidence of Hunting says for the purpose of this act the fact that any person shall be found in possession of a gun trap or other device of any description usable for the purpose of killing or taking wild birds or wild animals or in the possession of the dead body of any wild bird or wild animal either in the field in the forests on the public highways or on the waters of the Commonwealth shall be considered prima facie evidence that such person is hunting and shall require him at all times to display his license tag for the current year as provided in this article and to show immediately upon demand his resident or non resident hunter s license to any officer whose duty it is to protect the wild animals and birds or to show his license immediately upon demand by any owner or lessee or by any employee or representative of such owner or lessee upon whose lands such person may be found

Fight Over Right To Cross Mountain Is Aired in Court

GREENSBURG Aug 29—One of the last cases that was placed on trial before Judge Charles D Copeland Tuesday afternoon was one in which Frank Donacna of Jones Mills was the defendant and Joe Turza was the prosecutor March 4 the men came in contact with each other and they disputed the right to cross over some of the foothills of the mountain A violent fist fight followed and as a result Turza came out second The jury listened to the testimony and after a short deliberation they acquitted the defendant and heaped the costs on the prosecutor

The last law suit that was placed on trial before Judge Charles E Whitten Tuesday afternoon was one in which Mrs Charles Thorn of near Scottdale was the defendant and Mrs Jessie Burch was the prosecutor Conversion is the charge against the defendant It was stated by witnesses that the two women had had an agreement for the sale of coal last spring that remained unused and that in one of the parties moving away the coal was converted to the use of the other

Mrs Cochran Recovering

Mrs Sarah B Cochran of Saint James Park who has been confined to her bed for the past few weeks with injuries suffered from a fall is able to be about in her home with assistance

DAVIES AND KOOSER LOSE CHAIRMANSHIP RACE IN N. E. L. A.

Edmunds and Johnson, of Pittsburg Section, Are the Victors.

MISS STAFFORD WINS

The result of the election in the West Penn section N E L A held during the two days of the annual outings of the West Penn system at Oakford Park on August 24 and 25 has been announced

A I Davies and F R Kooser the latter of Connellsville running for chairman and vice chairman respectively were defeated by W I Edmunds and H R Johnson During the campaign the former candidates were known as the sparkpluggers and the victors were the live wires

Three delegates at large were elected from the big field of candidates A T Hemp of Scottdale was one of the successful candidates Clyde G Wright whose home is in Scottdale but who is employed in the Pittsburg office also won out as a delegate and the third successful one was J A Turney of Pittsburg

From the Coke Region Division three delegates were also named Miss Isabelle Stafford employed in the auditing department at the local offices was one of the successful candidates She is one of the two girl delegates elected The other is Miss Kathryn Lemon a delegate from the Pittsburg office

Other delegates from the Coke Region Division elected are C C Gallagher and J W Prinkey The three candidates defeated were Fred C Smith William Thomas and S J Witt

The vices were P M Muse I P Greer W G Kaufman and H A Wieland

Other victorious candidates are

Delegates from the Pittsburg office Miss Kathryn Lemon Daniel F Cook and William C Bowen

Delegate Allegheny Valley Division D E Winslow

Delegate Monongahela Valley Division A W Stech

Delegate McKeesport Division H A Rankin

Delegate West Virginia and Maryland Division H D Miller

Delegate Chartiers Valley Division C F Connors

Delegate Line Construction Division James McKercher

Harry Restofski of Pittsburg formerly of Connellsville is the retiring chairman

SALESMAN ALLEGES RESTAURANTEUR BIT OFF HIS RIGHT EAR

As a result of a fight Wednesday afternoon in the Coney Island restaurant Peter Georges owner is being held for court under $2 000 bail on a charge of mayhem The hearing was held before Alderman Fred Munk Wednesday

The prosecutor is Peter Haeck salesman for the Simon Brothers wholesale house in Uniontown He claims Georges bit his right ear off during a fight in the restaurant about 2 30 o clock Haeck visited the restaurant to collect a bill amounting to $36 12 Georges paid Haeck by check for the proper amount but immediately following payment some remarks brought on the fight which ended with the salesman losing his right ear

A second case arose out of the fight Haeck being made defendant on an assault and battery charge Alderman Munk assessed the defendant the costs

COUNCIL IN FAVOR OF IMPROVING VINE STREET NEXT YEAR

City Council Monday night indicated it was willing to receive a petition from property holders along Vine street to Davidson avenue asking for the curbing and paving of that thoroughfare

Only one short section of Vine street between Lincoln avenue and Green street is now improved and it is felt that the remainder of the street at least as far south as Davidson avenue should be the next South Side highway paved Council will entertain a petition if signed by the majority of property holders along the street

Mt. Pleasant Man Held for Shooting Carnegie Italian

PITTSBURGH Aug 30—The black hand society was blamed by the police for the shooting here Thursday of Antonio Polarzo 38 an Italian fruit dealer of Carnegie who is in a critical condition with five bullet wounds in the body

Ignazio Castiglia 23 of Washington street Mount Pleasant was arrested after a chase of several blocks charged with the shooting

Libels in Divorce Filed

Three Connellsville persons have filed libels in divorce in the Fayette county courts They are Fred W Brechel against Nellie Brechel of Youngstown Ohio alleging desertion Anna Titus against Thomas Titus of Chicago and Margaret Johnson Pierce against Elliot C Pierce

Somerset Veterans' Reunion.

SOMERSET Aug 17—The Somerset County Veterans Association will hold its 38th annual reunion at Somerset on Saturday September 1

450 ATTEND 16TH ANNUAL GATHERING OF MATTHEWS CLAN

The sixteenth annual reunion of the Matthews family held at Shady Grove Park August 23 found a large representation of the various branches of the family and their friends present A most enjoyable day was spent by all Fully 450 members of the family were present and as the events of the day proceeded it could be easily understood that the friendship engendered in the hearts of each and every one during the last 16 years could never be forgotten but would last forever The long table at the park was pressed into service The call was sent out for dinner and the family gathered around the table and did justice to the feast After dinner Thomas H Matthews president called a business meeting during which the following officers were elected for the coming year

Thomas H Matthews president Jacob Lerch vice president Mary Matthews treasurer Elizabeth Cox secretary Mary Matthews assistant secretary

The speakers of the day were Wilfred Martin D W McDonald and George B Jeffries of Uniontown The main thought of their talks was to strive for the right ideal for the good of the coming generation The music was furnished by Adam Smith [illegible] Irvin Yauger and Charles [illegible] Nutt Both young and old enjoyed themselves by dancing the old fashioned square dance There was also a number of races and contests which attracted much attention

The prize winners were Apple race for boys Harold Dewal race for the girls Mary Lewis race for little boys William Gipp Needle contest for women Nellie Stevenson

Last but not least was the old time fiddlers contest which was very much enjoyed by all The three contestants were Jasper Yates [illegible] Day and Thomas H Matthews with the latter winning

HORSESHOE LEAGUE WINNERS GUESTS AT BIG OUTDOOR "FEED"

The last gathering of members of the Church Horseshoe League was held Monday afternoon and evening when 80 tossers and a few of their friends gathered at the country home of Stanton Dull along the Smithfield pike The occasion was the holding of a corn roast by members of Lutheran and Christian Church teams for the Presbyterian and Methodist the latter two being winners in the league

The men went to the farm about [illegible] o clock in the afternoon and did not return until 11 o clock at night During the daylight hours horseshoe pitching was the chief amusement a number of pick up teams playing continuously

The chief event, however was the match between six teams on each side one captained by George Campbell and the other by C W Downs Campbell s men won by a score of [illegible] to [illegible] games

A wonderful dinner was set up for the guests There were 2 dozen ears of corn 20 pounds of weiners four 22 pound hams one half barrel of lemonade coffee ice cream [illegible] buns cheese pickles and [illegible]

Clarksburg Road Finished

The last lap of the road between here and Clarksburg has been finished and it is expected it will be open about September 8 The section just completed lies between Morgantown and Fairmont When it is opened there will be a fine stretch of road 71 miles from this place to Clarksburg with the exception of the [illegible] section through Smithfield

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier

SOMERFIELD IS WITHOUT SCHOOL AS SUMMER ENDS

Students Will Have to Attend Classes in Rooms Rented for Purpose.

JAIL MAY BE UTILIZED

[illegible] school now on [illegible] Somerfield [illegible] necessary of finding [illegible] for the children [illegible] the school [illegible] Somerfield [illegible] some time [illegible] have been [illegible] various [illegible]

[illegible] National Bank of Somerfield [illegible] will now [illegible] however [illegible]

[illegible]

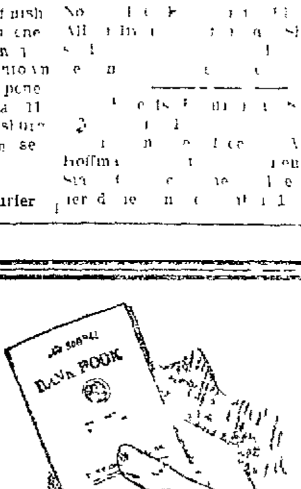
[illegible] along the young [illegible] called [illegible] either [illegible] a fingerprint [illegible] made to [illegible]

Shoemaker Clan of State Being Listed

[illegible] being appointed [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] Harr [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Hoffman [illegible]



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One Dollar starts an account with this bank.

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THE BANK THAT DOES THINGS FOR YOU
CONNELLSVILLE, PA

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK OF CONNELLSVILLE PA. (WESTSIDE)

BUYING

[illegible] important factor [illegible] Start an account with the Union National Bank

3 Interest Paid on Savings Accounts

UNION NATIONAL BANK
Connellsville, Pa.

SIXTEENERS OF UNIONTOWN S. O. S. NAME OFFICERS

Permanent Organization Effected at Reunion at Jumonville Sunday.

WILL GATHER ANNUALLY

A permanent organization of members of the alumni of the Uniontown Soldiers' Orphans School, better known as Sixteeners, was effected at a reunion held Sunday at Jumonville or Dunbar's Camp, the site of the old school which was abandoned in 1909. At the same time action was taken to make the reunions annual affairs, at Jumonville, the time to be determined from year to year by the executive committee. The gathering of Sunday was the second.

Lloyd E. Flint of Monongahela City was elected president of the reunion association which will probably take on the name Uniontown-Jumonville, from the fact that the school originally was located at Uniontown and transferred to Jumonville. Mrs. Nettie Conner of Pittsburg was elected vice-president, John A. Hays of Greensburg, secretary, and Mrs. Mary Banks Waters of Dunbar's Camp, treasurer. On the executive committee are John G. Lear of Greensburg, Charles Ball of Uniontown and George N. Orbin, Dormont, Pittsburg. Other committees will be named by President Flint.

At the reunion in the summer of 1922 a movement was launched looking toward the erection of a memorial to the late Asa H. Waters, founder of the school. Soon after the reunion, Rev. John A. Waters, son of the founder and his successor as manager of the school, died suddenly. At last Sunday's assembly it was decided to erect memorials to both. With this in view a committee was named to determine the character of the memorials and to confer with the management of the Waters estate as to its desires as to where they should be located. On this committee are William N. Soules, Mrs. Kate Jones Sloan, Mrs. Kate Bowser Schreyer, A. L. Bowser, Maurice L. Gibbs and George Turnbaugh, all of Pittsburg. The committee will report at the next reunion.

While the Uniontown-Jumonville association will be separate from the Western Pennsylvania Association, which holds periodical gatherings in Pittsburg, it will be in no way in opposition to that organization. On the other hand it will be made up of members of the Uniontown-Jumonville alumni alone.

About 200 persons were registered for the 1923 reunion which began Saturday evening and closed Monday, many remaining for the three days. In the morning of Sunday a memorial service was held at the old church with Rev. Moss A. Waters of Newark, N. J., son of the founder, as the speaker. At noon dinner was served by the management of the Waters estate which has been converted into a modern summer resort, with Mrs. Mary Banks Waters, widow of Rev. John A. Waters, in charge. At the afternoon session Prof. H. E. Gress of Monessen, principal of the school from 1901 to 1908, and Rev. Waters were speakers. Judge Thomas J. Ford of Allegheny county was on the program but was absent in Canada at the time. Old-time hymns were sung by the former students who filled every available space in the church.

In attendance at the reunion were, Mrs. Caroline Tannehill Miller, Pittsburg; Mrs. Mary Tannehill Colborn, Connellsville; Robert B., Eugene Albert and Bessie Hill, Mount Pleasant; Jesse M. Hays, Mount Pleasant; D. F. Harvey, Belle Vernon; Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Meyer, Pittsburg; Mrs. Lizzie Jones Huebner, Youngstown, Ohio; Mr. Finch, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Weir, Mrs. Kate Jones Sloan, Mrs. Nettie R. Conner, Mrs. Kate Bowser Schreyer, George E. Cain, Jacob C. Huff and George N. Orbin, Pittsburg; Mrs. Edith Walker, Johnstown; Lloyd E. Flint, Monongahela; Louis Malone Brown, Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Crossman, Ford City, Mr. and Mrs. L. Crossman, New Kensington; Mrs. Bessie Fleming Dieringer, Etna; John Fleming, Etna, Harvey Fleming and son, Millvale; Mrs. Emma Thompson Goe, Reed Goe and Reed T. Goe, Jr., Weston, W. Va.; Mr. and Mrs E T. McKane, Beaver Falls; Mrs. Mary Forsythe, Washington, Pa.; Mary G. McWilliams, Emma McWilliams Adams, W Guy McWilliams, Ernest McWillimas and Linn McWilliams, Washington, Pa., A. L. Bowser, Crafton; Mrs Olive Sinclay, Davis and Roberta Davis, Jeannette; Mrs. Adda Blakeley, Monongahela City; Maurice L. Gibbs, Pittsburg, Mrs. Rebecca Baker Grove and Ruth Grove, Wilkinsburg, Minnie Baker Pittsburg; Flora M. Adams, Cambridge, Mass.; Margaret E Thirkield, Monongahela City, Mrs. W. E. (Stutzman) Dixon, H. B Stambaugh and Mr. and Mrs. John Stutzman, Johnstown; Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Stutzman, Holsopple; David Stutzman, Vintondale; Nora G. McCurdy, Greensburg; Amelia Kirkland, Washington, Pa.; Ella Kirkland, Westlake; George E. Hill, Jeannette, Cora Babbett Reynolds, Grace Reynolds Ross and I M. Woodruff, Waynesburg; Daniel H. Murray, Pittsburg; William Murray, Pittsburg; Mrs Georgia Dearfield Thompson, Pittsburg, Mrs. Naomi Swartzlander Newman, Bertha Dearfield and William Newman, McKeesport; Andrew T. Neff, West Newton; John M. Weaver, Dora, Anna and John Weaver, Youngwood; Sarah J. Mason, Arona; Jennie Bane Anders, East Millsboro; Mrs. Ada Frick Easton, Mrs. Josephine Frick Harris and Jean Harris, Mount Pleasant; Edward R. Bliss, Adah; W S Nicholson, Carmichaels; George W. Byers, Carmichaels; Sadie Jobes, Perryopolis; Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Stimmel, Connellsville; J. C. Jobes, Van Meter; Dr. James S. Harkins, Mount Pleasant; W. W. Eburg, Scottdale; Lewis Harkins, Mount Pleasant; Charles Meckling, John C. Lear and J. A. Hays, Greensburg; J. A. Baer, Meyersdale; J. K. Weaver, New Stanton; G. W. Elliott, Washington, Pa.; Mrs. Sallie Edwards, Uniontown; Mrs. M. F. Shugrave, Johnstown; Mrs. C. E. Tubbs, Cresson; Mrs. Andrew Masco, Johnstown; William Shontz, California; Mrs. Mary Baughman, Armbrust; John F. Albright, Meyersdale; Mrs. H. J. Smiley, Greensburg; C. P. Baer, Meyersdale; Cyrus W. Baer, Meyersdale; Mrs. William Cowell, Belle Vernon; James W. Hart, Uledi; Lucy M. Hart Clark, Uledi; John Shontz, Daisytown; J. A. Richards, Somerset; Ruby Brallier Lepley, Perryopolis; Thomas Connelly and William W. Connelly, South Brownsville; Mr. and Mrs. Z. S. Moon and Ira J Moon, Connellsville; E. D. Brown, Pittsburg; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Moon, McKeesport; Mrs. A. Kessler, Roy W. Brown and Dock Abel, Pittsburg; Charles L. Ball and George H. Ball, Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Gress, Monessen; Mrs. A. S. Mechling, Masontown; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goodwin, Uniontown; Frank Patterson, Belle Vernon; Mrs. Isabella Butler Rowen, Greensburg; Ida Burtner Ford, Pittsburg; D. Newton Burtner, Birdville; Rebecca Brownfield, Smithfield; Walter Brownfield, Smithfield; Thomas N. Brown, Uniontown; W. N. Soules, Pittsburg; Mrs. D. N. Burtner and Roy L. Burtner, Birdville; J. C. Ford, Pittsburg; Mrs. Nettie Whitley, Uniontown; Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Collier, Pittsburg; Mary Dixon, Pittsburg; James Richards Faux, South Brownsville; J. Elmer Blackburn, Scottdale; James S. Wilson, Scottdale; George S. Catlin, Monongahela City; Emma C. Goodwin, Monongahela City; John S. Smalley, East Millsboro; Arlington B. Hoover, Greensburg; F. W. Burtner, Fairchance; Ella Brownfield, Earl Everts; J. A. McCulloch, Versailles; David C. Walls, Uniontown; C. H. Kennel, Connellsville; Margaret Cady Chester, Monongahela; Mrs. J. M. Hayes, Jesse Hayes, Jesse Hayes, Jr., Anna Hayes and Harriet Hayes, Mount Pleasant; Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hotchkiss, State College; Anna M. Engle, Uniontown; Goldie Engle Meckling, Uniontown, Minnie Pensburthy, Uniontown; Cornelia Hopkins Bierbower, New Salem; A. C. Richards, Brownsville.

"WILD CAT" WHISKY GIVES PEP TO MOTOR SHERIFF'S FLIVVER

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 31 Sheriff John Newman of Lincoln county told this one today:

The sheriff was returning to Fayetteville after raiding two stills and arresting a Negro bootlegger. Fifteen miles out of town he ran out of gasoline. He poured some of the "wild cat" whisky he had just seized into the flivver's gas tank. And the moonshine took him all the way back to town. He returned at an unusually high speed, too, according to the sheriff.

HERBERT JOY ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT

Herbert Joy of Isabella road was arrested Saturday afternoon by a United States marshal at Killarney Park, Indian Creek Valley, where he was employed, on the charge of embezzlement of funds from the Indian Creek Postoffice, while he was postmaster there. It is alleged he took the money, the amount not made known, about a year ago.

Joy was taken to Pittsburg the same day and was given a preliminary hearing before Commissioner Knox, his bail being fixed at $1,500. Joy was unable to furnish bail.

Mount Pleasant Slayer Given 12 to 20 Years in Pen

GREENSBURG, Sept. 4.—William H. Bray, colored, who killed his wife while drunk at his home at Mount Pleasant in June and concealed the fact for several days, due largely to the fact that he was drinking, was found guilty of murder in the second degree this morning in criminal court and sentenced to serve 12 to 20 years in the Western Penitentiary.

Two witnesses were heard—Deputy Coroner M. W. Horner and Deputy Sheriff M. F. McCully.

Bray collapsed when sentence was pronounced and it was necessary for court attaches to carry him from the room.

Order of Cooties Elects Officers

The regular meeting of the Military Order of Cooties was held Friday night at the State Armory with the following officers being elected for the ensuing year:

M. J. Welsh, commander; I. C. Kress, senior vice-commander; J. J. Evans, junior vice-commander; R. N. Gay, adjutant, and T. H. Stafford, treasurer. Three members were elected to the Council of Administration, they being, W. E. DeBolt, C. C Sparks and George Bewick, Jr.

Files Divorce Libel.

Katie M. Hanlin of near Mount Pleasant, filed a libel in divorce yesterday in the Westmoreland county courts against Harvey S. Hanlin, charging cruel and barbarous treatment.

New Physicians Licensed.

Licenses to practice medicine have been issued to William Henry Robinson of Mount Pleasant; John Dawson Sturgeon of Uniontown and George

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1923.

TO EASTERN POINTS. ORIGINATING DISTRICT

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.

	Pitts'bg (9)	Connellsville Westmoreland Fairmont (8)	G'burg (7)	Latrobe (6)
Baltimore, Md. (Track Deliv.)	$3.24	$3.09	$2.94	$2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. R. R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Chester, Pa. (P. & R.)	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Harrisburg, Pa. (P. R. R.-P. & R.)	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
Johnstown, Pa. (B. & O.)	1.39	1.39		
*Johnstown, Pa. (P. R. R.)	1.64	1.64		
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R.	3.11	2.96	2.81	2.71
New York, N. Y. (37th St.)	3.49	3.34	3.19	3.09
New York, N. Y. (Bklyn.)	3.62	3.47	3.32	3.22
Philadelphia	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Sparrows Point	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Steelton, Pa.	2.73	2.58	2.43	2.33
South Bethlehem, Pa.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
Syracuse, N. Y.	3.36	3.21	3.06	2.96
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.				
Greenwich, local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Greenwich, export	2.72	2.57	2.42	2.32
South Amboy, F. O. B. vessels	3.14	2.99	2.84	2.74
Harsimus Cove	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Greenville	3.19	3.04	2.89	2.79
Canton, Balto., local	3.24	3.09	2.94	2.84
Canton, Balto., export	2.65	2.50	2.35	2.25
To ATLANTIC PORTS via B. & O.				
St. George, Float Bridge	3.24	3.24		
Arlington and St. George Piers	2.39	2.39		
Philadelphia, P. & R., within Capes	2.84	2.54		
Philadelphia P. & R., without Capes	2.57	2.57		
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, within Capes	2.54	2.54		
Curtis Bay and Balto. Piers, without Capes	2.50	2.50		

*The rate from points on the Monongahela Railway in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is $1.76 per net ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale, from points on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Sutersville, Pa., from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS. Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.	ORIGINATING DISTRICT. Pittsburg Group (1)	Upper C'ville (2)	Lower C'ville (4)
Canton, O.	$1.59	$1.65	$1.65
Chicago, Ill.	3.09	3.09	3.09
Cleveland, O.	1.84	1.99	1.99
Columbus, O.	1.89	[illegible]	1.85
Detroit, Mich.	2.56	2.56	2.58
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.09	[illegible]	3.09
Toledo, O.	2.28	[illegible]	2.49
Youngstown, O.	1.24	1.42	1.42
Lake Ports	1.56	1.72	1.72
To CANADIAN BASING POINTS:			
Buffalo, N. Y.	2.24	2.39	2.39
Port Maitland, Ont.	2.24	2.39	2.39

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There are, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Ruffsdale; south to, but not including Brownsville on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and eastward to Dickerson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruffsdale; on the Pittsburg, Virginia & Charleston except Braznell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

J. R. SHIVES IS FATALLY HURT IN MOTOR ACCIDENT

Trotter Man Dies at Hospital Soon After Hickory Bottom Collision.

FOUR OTHERS ARE HURT

In the second collision within a week at the cross roads at Hickory Bottom, which occurred Saturday evening when automobiles driven by Edward Lyons of the White-Lyons Motor Company and J. R. Shives of Trotter collided, one man was killed and four other occupants of the cars were injured.

The dead man is Robert G Shives, 60 years old, of Trotter. He had been an employe of the H. C. Frick Coke Company for 42 years. He was pinned under one of the cars and rendered unconscious. A passing automobile rushed him to the Cottage State Hospital where death occurred at 8:25 o'clock. He suffered a broken neck, fractured skull and a broken jaw-bone.

Lyons was driving the car of Zeke Pike of Star Junction. He had taken it out to determine why the motor was not running correctly and was returning when the collision occurred. The other car was returning to Trotter following a short after supper trip.

According to Lyons he thought the Shives machine was going to stop to give him the right of way. He said he could have stopped his own car but when he thought the other machine intended halting he continued running ahead. In order to avoid striking the other car his own machine rammed the water trough on the corner.

Lyons was thrown out of the machine. He landed on his back. As he fell he saw a baby hurtling through the air and with quick presence of mind grasped it in both hands. The baby escaped injury. Just before the collision the victim of the wreck had been holding the child in his lap. It was his grandson, Robert.

All other occupants of the Shives machine were also thrown out. Both father and son were pinned beneath the rear of it. Joseph Andy, also of Trotter, another occupant of the Shives car, received scalp wounds, striking the back of his head. Mrs. Shives was injured about the neck and shoulders.

Pike was thrown out of the other machine, alighting on his head. He was in a dazed condition for a time. Lyons was badly bruised.

Passing automobiles took the elder Mr. Shives, his son and Andy to the hospital while the mother and baby were taken to their home in other machines. Lyons and Pike were brought to the city, the former later returning to the scene himself and bringing both damaged cars to the garage. Shives and Andy left the hospital yesterday.

Lyons was just leaving the garage to go home for his evening meal when Pike drove up and asked to have his car looked at. It was still daylight and after going out the road a short distance Lyons remedied the defect. They were returning when the wreck occurred. Mr. Lyons says he was driving at about 25 or 30 miles an hour at the time.

Robert G. Shives was born at Hancock, Md., on May 27, 1863 and spent his early life at Berkeley Springs, W. Va. For the past 27 years he has been stable boss for H. C. Frick Coke Company at Trotter. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Connellsville.

In addition to his widow he is survived by five sons, Harry G., of Brownsville, Robert E., and James R., both of Trotter, Bernard of the West Side, and Hammol at home. Two daughters, Mrs. R. D. Soisson of Monessen and Mrs. N. R. Graham of Camden, N. J., two brothers, E. O., of Erie and Charles at Trotter, and one sister, Mrs Hammol Campton of Cacapon, W. Va., also survive.

Funeral services took place Tuesday. Brief prayers were said in the home at 2.30 o'clock followed by services in the Methodist Protestant Church at 3 o'clock. Rev. B. W. Hutchinson officiated.

S. Connellsville Sewer Work Being Pushed to Finish

Work is being pushed as rapidly as possible in putting in the sewer system in South Connellsville. It is being laid the entire length of South Pittsburg street, extending from the borough limits, south of the city of Connellsville to the end of the South Connellsville street car line. A drain line has been installed in Painter street extending down to the river, and both the storm sewers and sanitary sewers have been completed. The sewer has been laid from the borough limits as far as Wine street. It will probably be a month and a half or two months before the work is all done. Two or three more drain lines are yet to be installed.

The borough council expects to get South Pittsburg street paved some time next spring.

Undergoes Plastic Operation.

Miss Eleanor Miller, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Miller of Rockwood, underwent an operation of plastic surgery in a Baltimore private hospital. Some time ago she received an injury in a basketball game. The arch of her nose was broken and the injury disfigured her to such an extent that the operation, which was successfully performed, was decided on. Her mother and sister, Mrs. G F. Speicher, were present for the operation.

Road Contracts to Be Let.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 25.—Among the road contracts to be let on September 11, is one for 2,104 of reenforced concrete, beginning at a point in Boswell borough, Somerset county, 100 feet west of Main street and extending to the western borough line. Another is for 2,866 feet reenforced concrete in Jefferson borough, Greene county.

Rural Carrier Examination.

A civil service examination for rural carried on the Vanderbilt route will be held at the local postoffice on September 22. Applications may be secured at the postoffice.

Purchases Vacant Lot.

Samuel Halfhill has purchased the vacant lot adjoining his property in Gibson avenue from the Long Furniture Company of Uniontown.

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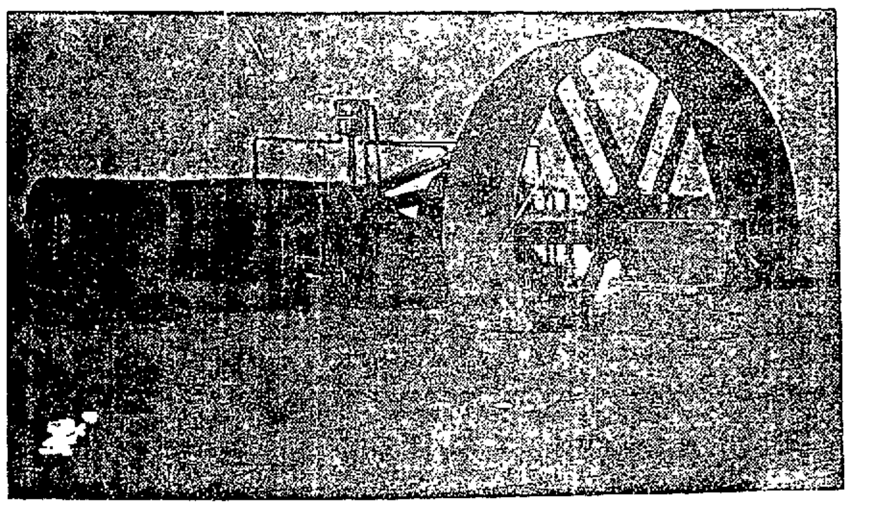

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MRS MARY A. ARTIS.

Mrs. Mary A. Artis, 68 years four months and eight days old, died Tuesday at the home of her son, James H. Artis, 282 East Fairview avenue. She had been in poor health for two years and was compelled to take her bed about a week ago, her condition having become more serious. Soon afterwards she was stricken with paralysis. Deceased was born in Connellsville April 26, 1855, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Candy, and had spent all her life here. She was a member of the First Methodist Protestant Church of Connellsville and had a wide acquaintance throughout the community. Besides her son, James H., she is survived by another son, George T Artis, and two daughters, Mabel, wife of J Earl Balsley and Mrs Malissa Stephens all of Connellsville. One sister, Mrs. L J. Hileman of Connellsville and one halfbrother, Clark Collins, of East Connellsville also survive. A brother, James Candy, died August 15, last.

WARD WILLIAMS.

Ward Williams, 68 years old, husband of the late Elizabeth Snowden Williams and a former resident of Connellsville, died Sunday at the home of his son, T. George Williams in Greenmont avenue, Dormont, Pittsburg. Besides his son, T. George he is survived by two sons, William W Williams and Alfred S Williams, both of Pittsburg. He was an uncle of Miss Elizabeth A. Williams of York avenue, and a brother of the late Joseph Williams, a former councilman of Connellsville. Deceased frequently visited in Connellsville and had many friends here.

MISS MARGARET VANCE.

Miss Margaret Vance, 21 years old, daughter of Charles and Eva Rutter Vance, died Sunday at her home at Vance's Mill. Besides her parents she is survived by four sisters and one brother.

J. T. ROSS

Funeral services for J. T. Ross, funeral director of Brownsville who died Friday night in the West Penn Hospital, Pittsburg, were held this afternoon, followed by interment in Redstone Cemetery.

MISS MABEL L. COSGROVE.

Miss Mabel L. Cosgrove, 31 years old, daughter of W. A. and Bessie Cosgrove of Vanderbilt, died Saturday morning at 11:10 o'clock at the Cosgrove home following a three week's illness of pneumonia. She was born at Eldersville, Pa. and with her parents located at Vanderbilt about 17 years ago. She had been a clerk at Kaufmann's store, Pittsburg, for the past several years and was a member of a Pittsburg Methodist Episcopal Church. Besides her parents she is survived by one sister, Miss Esther Cosgrove and one brother, William Cosgrove, both of Vanderbilt.

MARY ELIZABETH WEAVER

Mary Elizabeth Weaver, eight months and nineteen days old, daughter of Lee R and Helen Lyttle Weaver died on Saturday at the family home at Hillcrest of pneumonia.

Besides her parents she is survived by two sisters, Ruth and Virginia Weaver.

DAVID LONGSDORF.

Word has been received here of the death of David Longsdorf Tuesday night at 10:30 o'clock at the home of his son-in-law, A. W. Smith in Brunswick Mo. Deceased is a former resident of Westmoreland county and has a number of friends among the older residents of this community. He is survived by one son John, who is located in the South.

RICHARD MALDEN FAST.

Richard Malden Fast, 88 years old, died Wednesday at the home of his son, Dr E B Fast, of Fairchance.

MRS ANNE PREBISH.

Mrs Anne Prebish, 41 years old, died Thursday morning at her home at Masontown.

JAMES RAMAGE

James Ramage, 68 years old, died Tuesday at his home in Uniontown following a lingering illness. He is survived by his wife, several sons and daughters, three brothers and 16 grandchildren.

MRS. MATHILDA FOY.

Mrs Mathilda Foy, 65 years old, of Rockwood, died Tuesday following a lingering illness. The funeral service was held this afternoon.